

DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS, INDIA

Statistics of British India

Volume V

Education 1916=17

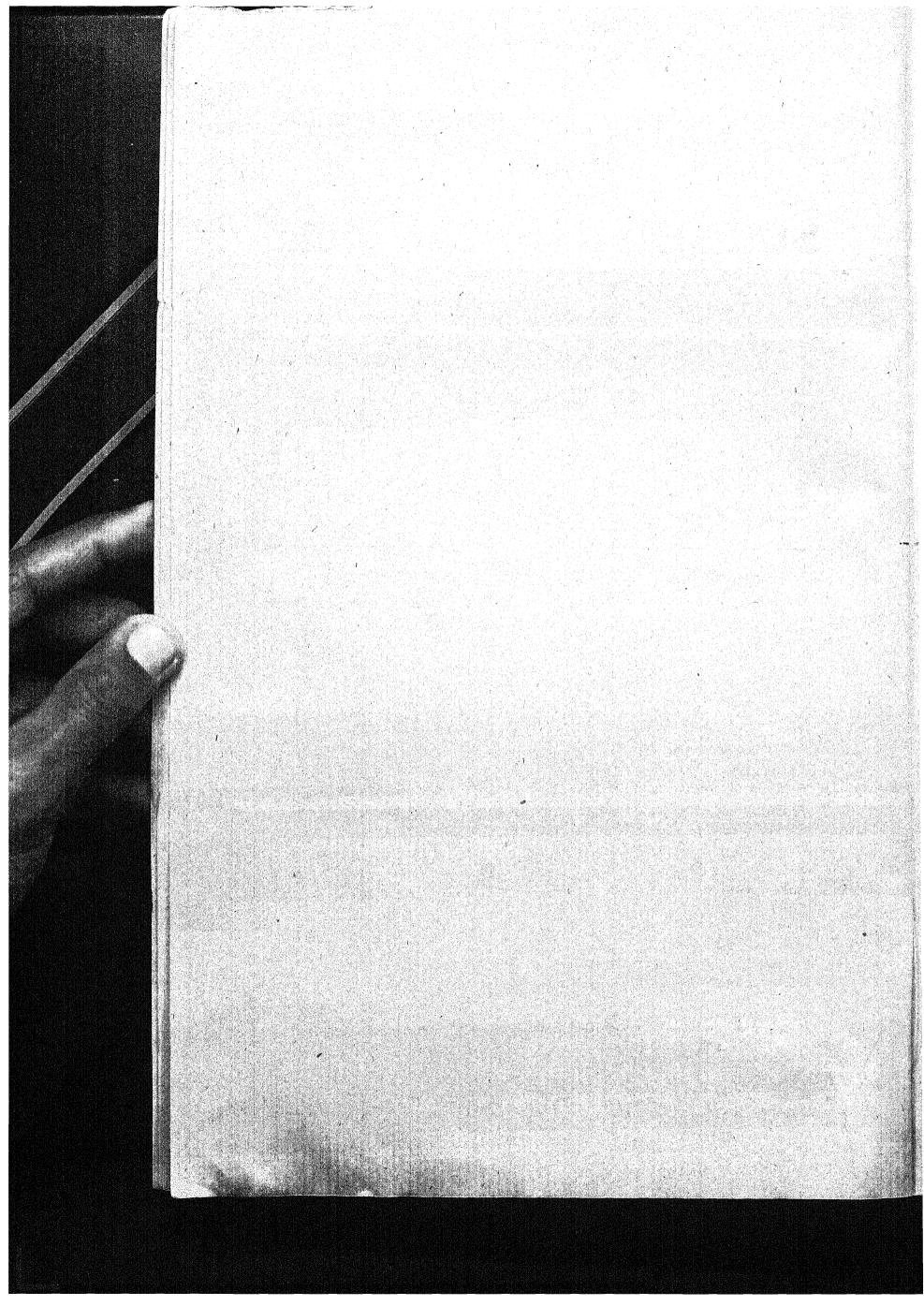
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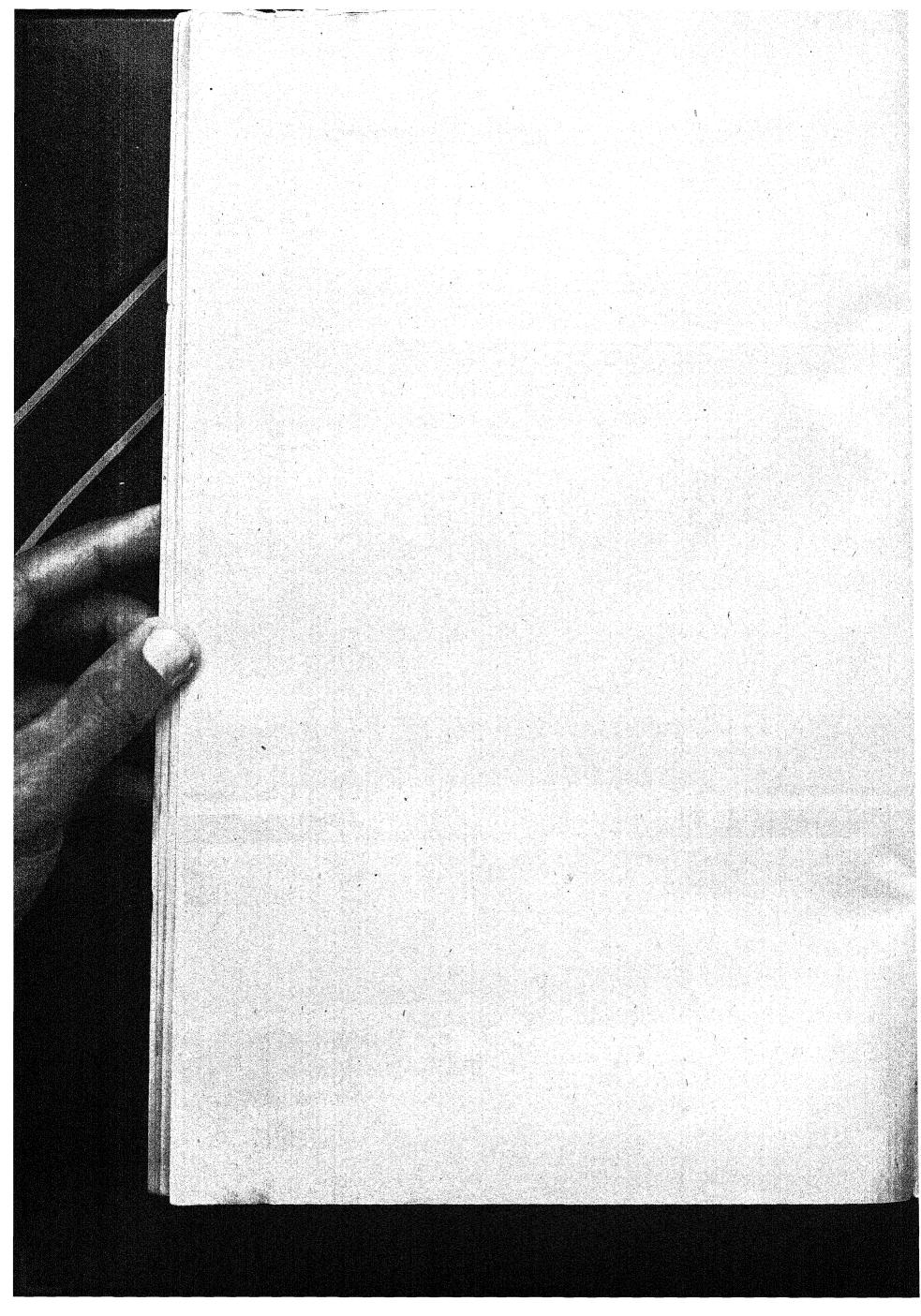


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STATISTICS OF BRITISH INDIA

Vol. V—Education

INDIAN EDUCATION IN WAR TIME.

The object of the statistical tables appended to this Memorandum is (1) to give in the briefest possible way the latest statistical facts relating to Indian Education; and (2) to show the progress that has been made during the quinquennium ending 1916-17. This Memorandum merely attempts to bring into relief, in such a manner that he who runs may read and reading understand, the main facts connected with the growth of schools, colleges, and scholars, the statistics of examinations, and the all-important question of expenditure on Education. The salient features of Indian Education in 1916-17 and in the quinquennium 1912-13 to 1916-17 will be dealt with in the Quinquennial Review to be issued by the Educational Commissioner with the Government of India. It is proposed in future years, on considerations of economy in report writing, to substitute for this summary the annual report, in full or in part, of the Educational Commissioner.

2. In these days of rapid development in things educational, it is unnecessary to pass in review the importance of Indian Education. When the poet wrote "Life is real! Life is earnest!" he wrote what is unmistakeably true of that part of life which is known as education. "The man in India who has grasped the educational problem," said a former Viceroy, "has got nearer to the heart of things than any of his comrades, and he who can offer to us the right prescription is the true physician of the State." Education in India is of sovereign importance because "In the first place, vital as is education everywhere as the instrument by which men and nations rise, yet in a country like India, in its present state of development, it is perhaps the most clamant necessity of all. For here education is required not primarily as the instrument of culture or the source of learning, but as the key to employment, the condition of all national advance and prosperity, and the sole stepping-stone for every class of the community to higher things. It is a social and political, even more than an intellectual demand; and to it alone can we look to provide a livelihood for our citizens, to train up our public servants, to develop the economic and industrial resources of the country, to fit the people for the share in self-government which is given to them—and which will increase with their deserts—and to fashion the national character on sound and healthy lines."* Sir James Meston, in pointing out that without a great development of national education the idea of responsible government is unattainable, summed up the position with characteristic breadth and sincerity as follows: "Our task is thus to introduce into the apathetic masses in our rural areas, and into the ignorant proletariat of our towns, a degree of education which will fit them, in ever increasing numbers, to be the basis of our future political structure. "t More and better education is the work that should engage the best of one's faculties; it should be the proud ambition of a life-time. To education, it is to be remembered, we owe in a very large measure the development of that increasing vitality and growing energy which is everywhere evident.

I.—EDUCATIONAL PROGRESS.

3. We may now plunge in medias res, and reconnoitre the ground that lies around us. The war, as in England ‡ and in Japan, has brought about an increase in the strength and in the stability of educational policy. Before our very eyes "The old order changeth, yielding place to new."

Note.—The Educational Commissioner has very kindly read through the main portion of this note. In the tables, the statistics prior to 1914-15 included figures of certain Native States which were not taken into account in the statistics from 1914-15. Statistics for Bangalore and Baluchistan have been included in all the tables in 1916-17. Owing to these changes the figures for the different years are not always strictly comparable.

^{*}Lord Curzon's speech at the Educational Conference, Simla, 1905

*Convocation Address, University of Allahabad, November 1917.

The new Educational Bill has the significant preamble which runs "with a view to the establishment of a national system of education available for all persons capable of profiting thereby,"

The principles of the educational policy of the Government of India were crystallised in the Resolution of February 1913 which is quoted in the Appendix. Although the war has prevented the large development that was hoped for, progress of a very definite nature has been effected, notwithstanding the gentle cooings in some quarters to the contrary. Educational effort, in other words, has been continuous, and the Government of India have entertained such strong views about the need of a greater outlay upon education that reduction in a large way was not, and could not be, contemplated. It will be seen from the statistics quoted below that the competing claims of elementary, secondary, and higher or collegiate education, have not been overlooked. The year under review was marked by the passing of the Patna University Act, and the formation of the Calcutta University Commission which is considering the principles of University education, primarily with regard to the University of Calcutta. In the Imperial and Local Legislative Councils too, the question of education has been considered with a burning zeal throughout the year. The statistics, therefore, are an interesting reflection of these facts and they serve to show how the war has quickened men's thinking in regard to Education. Colleges have increased during the last five years by 4 per cent, secondary schools by 20 per cent, and primary schools by 15 per cent. The number of scholars in the same period has increased 61 per cent in colleges, 28 per cent in secondary schools, and 17 per cent in primary schools. As against the pre-war year, the number of colleges decreased by 1 per cent, that of secondary and primary schools increased by 12 and 8 per cent, but the number of scholars increased in colleges by 24 per cent, in secondary schools by 10 per cent, and in primary schools by 5 per cent. The following table illustrates the number of institutions and scholars, five years ago, in the pre-war year, and in 1916-17:

The state of the s	INSTITUTIONS AND SCHOLARS							
	NUMBER OF INSTITUTIONS			Number of Scholars				
	Colleges	Secondary Schools	Primary Schools	Colleges	Secondary Schools	Primary Schools		
1911-12 (five years ago)	187 197	6,392 6,876	123,638 131,444	36,334 47,337	928,183 1,075,724	4,990,668 5,522,043		
1916-17	195 +4	$7,693 \\ +20$	$142,203 \\ +15$	58,639 +61	$\begin{vmatrix} 1,186,335 \\ +28 \end{vmatrix}$	5,818,730 +17		
Increase (+) or Decrease (-) per cent over the pre-war year.	-1	+12	+8	+24	+10	+5		

The progress of education can also be judged from the increase in the number of institutions under public and private management.* The following table shows that Government and Boards' institutions increased during the quinquennium by 17 and 40 per cent respectively. Aided institutions increased by 12 per cent, but unaided institutions decreased by 2 per cent, many of these having come on to the grant-in-aid list. As compared with the pre-war year, there was a general increase in both publicly and privately managed institutions, the largest increase being 13 per cent in the number of Boards' institutions.

	PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS				
	Public Management.		PRIVATE MANAGEMENT.		
	Government Institutions	Boards' Institutions	Aided	Unaided.	
r cent over five years ago dent over the pre-war year	2,083 2,208 2,428 +17 +10	29,284 36,161 41,001 +40 +13	82,489 84,943 92,582 +12 +9	19,256 18,843 18,941 2	

^{*}As to the distinction between public and private institutions, see para 9.

4. The classification of scholars by race or creed in all classes of institutions was as follows:—

	Europeans and Anglo- Indians	Indian Christ- ians	Hindus	Muham- madans	Buddhists	Parsis	Others	TOTAL
1911-12 (five years ago) . 1913-14 (pre-war year) . 1916-17 Increase (+) or Decrease (-) per cent over five years ago	34,958 38,444 42,545 +22	197,481 $217,549$ $231,555$ $+17$	4,457,865 4,895,981 4,982,105 +12	1,556,305 $1,704,520$ $1,824,364$ $+17$	409,481 462,818 542,550 +32	17,529 18,074 16,904 —4	198,179 211,923 +73	7,535,565 7,851,946 +16
Increase (+) or Decrease (-) per cent over the pre-war year.	+11	+6	+2	+ 7	+17	6	+7	+4

During the quinquennium there was an increase of 32 per cent amongst Buddhists, and 22 per cent amongst Europeans and Anglo-Indians. Indian Christians and Muhammadans increased by 17 per cent, and Hindus by 12 per cent. Parsi scholars, on the other hand, decreased according to the returns by 4 per cent. As compared with the pre-war year a decrease is also noticeable only in the number of Parsi scholars by 6 per cent. Scholars of other creeds showed a general increase.

5. The number of pupils under instruction in each province is given in the following table which shows that Bengal and Madras have almost 46 per cent of the total number of scholars. The increase in the majority of provinces is noticeable. The expenditure, however, in the case of the Bombay Presidency has not increased with the rapidity that has been effected in most provinces.

Number of pupils.

Provinces	Ten years ago, 1906-07	Five years ago, 1911-12	Pre-war year 1913-14	1916-17
Bengal	(000)	(000)	(000)	(000)
	1,269	1,610	1,748	1,918
	1,007	1,280	1,470	1,661
	606	712	819	895
	(a)	(a)	862	845
	721	923	1,029	780
	399	445	505	593
	300	381	453	477
	237	313	365	351
Assam Oelhi Other Provinces (d)	816(c)	1,075(c)	215	234
	(b)	(b)	(b)	15
	45	57	70	83
Total .	5,400	6,796	7,536	7,852

6. The progress is also illustrated in the financial statistics relating to education, province by province:—.

Total expenditure, direct and indirect, on public instruction.

	PROVINCE	a de la compansión de l	Ten years ago 1906-07	Five years ago 1911-12	Pre-war year 1913-14	1916-17
Bengal		TOTAL	Rs (lakhs) 1,17 98 1,06 75 52 (a) . 35 22 51(c) (b) 4	Rs (lakhs) 1,72 1,36 1,36 1,08 69 (a) 47 33 80(c) (b) 7	Rs (lakhs) 2,21 1,80 1,60 1,28 96 80 62 41 23 (b) 14	Rs (lakhs) 2,43 2,17 1,56 1,47 1,09 82 67 49 26 12 21

⁽a) Included in Bengal. (b) Included in the Punjab. (c) Includes Eastern Bengal. (d) North-West Frontier Province, Ajmer-Merwara, Baluchistan, Coorg, and Bangalore, the last for 1916-17 only.

			5.4	e 71 .	
The expend	liture was	met in	om the	Tollowing	sources:

	Ten years ago 1906-07	Five years ago 1911-12	Pre-war year 1913-14	1916-17
	Rs (lakhs)	Rs (lakhs)	Rs (lakhs)	Rs (lakhs)
Provincial Revenues	1,86 91 20	2,70 1,06 30	3,66 1,48 38	3,92 1,74 49
Total, Expenditure from public funds	2,97	4,06	5,52	6,15
Fees	1,48 1,15	2,20 1,62	2,67 1,86	3,19 1,95
GRAND TOTAL .	5,60	7,88	10,05	11,29

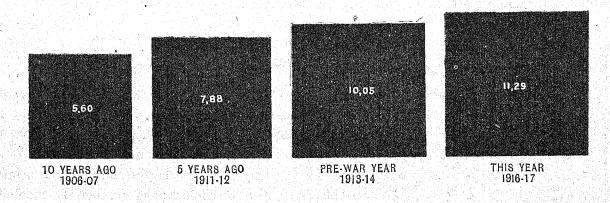
The direct and indirect expenditure in 1916-17 is further dealt with in paragraph 23.

7 The expenditure on University Education and School Education has considerably increased not only as compared with the expenditure five years ago but also as compared with that of the pre-war year. The average expenditure per pupil rose from Rs. 9-4-11 in 1911-12 to Rs. 10-2-4 in 1913-14 the pre-war year and further to Rs. 11-6-8 in 1916-17. It will, however, be seen that the average cost per pupil has decreased in the case of University Education, owing to the very great increase in the number of pupils, while it has increased in the case of school education both general and special. The following table shows the increase in direct expenditure on public instruction during the quinquennium as well as in the war period:—

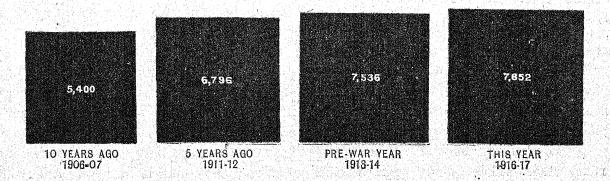
	University	Education	School E Geni		School E Spec		
	Arts Colleges	Professional Colleges	Secondary Schools	Primary Schools	Training Schools	All other special schools	TOTAL
Expenditure in 1911-12 (five years ago).	Rs 48,21,303	Rs 22,52,998	Rs 2,08,84,033	· Rs 2,07,47,315	Rs 18,57,227	Rs 35,20,367	Rs 5,40,83,243
Expenditure in 1913-14 (prewar year).	58,03,244	27,03,316	2,58,20,961	2,56,33,537	24,62,077	40,08,975	6,64,32,110
Expenditure in 1916-17 .	71,03,748	35,99,418	3,19,29,182	2,93,13,545	28,63,810	44,77,116	7,02,86,810
Increase (+) or Decrease (-) percent over five years ago.	+47	+60	+53	.+41	+54	+27	, +47
Increase (+) or Decrease () per cent pre-war year.	-i-22	+33	-+24	+14	+16	+12	+19
	₽ a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	& a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.
Expenditure per pupil in 1911-12 (five years ago).	169 10 3	341 13 3	23 10 3	4 6 5	151 10 1	21 13 10	9 `4.11
Expenditure per pupil in 1913-14 (pre-war year).	150 13 3	331 7 10	25 0 4	4 13 10	151 13 7	22 9 1	10 2 4
Expenditure per pupil in 1916-17.	151 12 4	817 11 0	27 9 0	5 3 11	156 14 6	37 15 8	1Í 6 8
Increase (+) or Decrease (+) per cent over five years ago.	11 /	7	+17	+25	+3	+73	+-22
Increase (+) or Decrease (-) percent (pre-war year.)	+1	4	+12	+8	+3	+65	+10

8. It is sometimes thought in regard to Indian Education that owing to the strain of the last few years, the stokers have everywhere been stinting their fuel in the furnaces, and the engines have not been going at more than a snail's pace. The statistical facts show clearly that such a view is no part of a concrete Educational Policy. The diagrams below also illustrate the position.

TOTAL EXPENDITURE (Rs. IN LAKHS)



PUPILS (Nos. IN THOUSANDS)



II.—Education in 1916-17.

9. The total number of institutions rose from 189,648 in 1915-16 to 192,755 in 1916-17 and of scholars from 7,635,553 to 7,851,946. Institutions for males in British India in 1916-17 numbered 171,435 and for females 21,320. The number of male scholars was 6,621,527, as against 6,446,715, and of female scholars 1,230,419, as against 1,188,838, in a population of over 244 millions. The percentage, however, of students to the population was only 5.3 per cent in the case of males and 1 per cent in the case of females. The increase in the number of institutions and scholars was shared by almost all the major provinces. But Bombay showed a decrease of 318 institutions and 18,769 scholars, and the Punjab a decrease of 21 institutions with nevertheless an increase of 13,581 scholars. Private institutions were chiefly responsible for the decrease in the number of institutions in these two provinces. In India educational institutions are of two classes, viz., "Public" and "Private." "Public" institutions are those in which the course of study followed is that which is prescribed or recognised by the department of public instruction or by the University and which satisfy one or both of these authorities that they attain to a reasonable standard of efficiency. They are open to inspection, and their pupils are ordinarily eligible for admission to public examinations and tests held by the department or University. All other schools are described as 'private institutions.' Classified according to management, 2,428 public institutions with 238,885 scholars were under the direct management of Government, 41,001 institutions with 2,565,540 scholars

Classification of institutions according to management. under that of District and Sub-district Boards and Municipalities, 92,582 institutions with 3,679,529 scholars were aided, and 18,941 institutions with 723,354 scholars were unaided. Private institutions and scholars were 37,803 and 644,638, respectively, in the year under review, as against 38,246 and 640,214 in the preceding year. In the number of private institutions the decreases in the Punjab (—207), Bombay (—185), Bengal (—138), and the United Provinces (—118), and the increases in Burma (+215) and Madras (+96) were noteworthy. The terms 'public' and 'private' are not to be confused with 'publicly managed' and 'privately managed'. These latter terms are both included under the category 'public' and denote institutions managed by Government or some other public body and those managed by a private agency.

Primary Education

10. Primary schools increased in number from 138,183 to 142,203 or by 4,020, and their

	No. of	No. of
	schools.	scholars.
Bengal	. 41,966	1,374,891
Madras	. 30,573	1,364,821
Bombay	. 10,755	652,618
United Provinces	. 11,629	685,813
Bihar and Orissa .	. 24,413	672,333
Punjab	. 5,853	287,851
Delhi	. 110	6,652
Burma	. 7,725	256,729
Central Provinces .	4,014	287,466
Assam	. 4,197	181,808
NW. F. Province .	. 627	27,581
Ajmer-Merwara .	. 122	5,923
Baluchistan	. 62	1,842
Coorg	. 99	7,083
Bangalore	1. 58	5,319

scholars from 5,642,263 to 5,818,730 or by 176,467. The marginal table shows the number of primary schools and their scholars in the various provinces in 1916-17. It will be seen that Bengal has the largest number of primary schools, and also of scholars; the number of schools increased by 1,556 and that of scholars by 47,469. In Madras the schools increased by 788 and scholars by 35,883. In Bombay both institutions and scholars decreased by 135 and 17,523, respectively. In the United Provinces the number of institutions increased by 89, and that of scholars by 57,271. In Bihar and Orissa the

increase in the number of schools was 1,011 and that in the number of scholars, 29,216.

11. In the year of report there were 640,103 pupils in the upper primary stage and 5,763,777 in the lower primary stage, as against 627,761 and 5,588,552 respectively in the previous year. On an average of the last five years, there were in the primary stage of instruction 6,109,953 pupils, of whom 610,543 were in the upper primary stage and 5,499,410 in the lower primary stage, that is to say, only 11 per cent of the pupils in the lower primary stage goes to the upper primary stage. These figures suggest that 89 out of every 100 pupils in the lower primary stage never go beyond that stage and receive practically no education. In the main the question is one of money.

Secondary Education

12. The number of secondary schools of all grades increased during the year from 7,302 to 7,693 or by 391, and that of scholars from 1,132,751 to 1,186,335 or by 53,584. The number of high schools and scholars increased from 1,598 and 525,935 to 1,750 and 572,261, respectively; and the number of middle English schools and scholars from 3,012 and 343,624 to 3,133 and 352,509. The number of middle vernacular schools rose from 2,692 to 2,810, but the number of scholars in these schools decreased from 263,192 to 261,565.

13. The table in the margin shows the number of secondary schools and their scholars.

| No. of schools. | Sc

Secondary education appears to have spread most in Bengal, which contains as many schools as do Madras, Bombay, the United Provinces, Bihar and Orissa, the Punjab, Delhi, the North-West Frontier Province, Coorg and Bangalore taken together. Burma comes next as regards the number of schools, but Madras which has a much smaller number of schools than Burma has a larger number of scholars. The schools in Burma are mainly Vernacular. In secondary education there are two stages: (1) high and (2) middle. The students who have passed beyond the lower secondary (middle) stage but have not

passed the matriculation examination come under the high stage, while those who have passed beyond the upper primary stage but have not passed beyond the lower secondary (middle) stage come under the middle stage. In the year under report there were 216,061 scholars as against 194,145 in the preceding year in the high stage, and 385,124 scholars as against 364,556 in the middle stage.

Collegiate Education

14. The number of colleges decreased from 200 to 195, but that of scholars increased from 55,620 to 58,639. Arts colleges (English) increased from 120 to 125, and Professional colleges from 52 to 61; but Oriental colleges decreased, owing to the reclassification of some into schools, from 28 to 9. The number of scholars in the Arts and Professional colleges also increased—Arts colleges (English) from 44,120 to 46,437, and Professional colleges from 9,671 to 11,504. Thirty Arts (English), one Oriental, and 43 Professional colleges were under Government management, and four Arts, one Oriental, and one Professional college were managed by District and Sub-district Boards and Municipalities. There were 69 Arts, seven Oriental, and seven Professional colleges aided, and 22 Arts, and 10 Professional colleges unaided.

15. The number of new colleges established during the year of report was four in Bengal one in Madras, two in Bombay, three in the United Provinces, one in the Punjab, two in Delhi, and one in the North-West Frontier Province, while the number of colleges abolished were one in Bengal and one in the United Provinces. The four new colleges in Bengal are one Arts, one Medical, one Teaching and one Veterinary. The two new colleges in Bombay are one Arts and one Teaching. The colleges abolished were one Law college in Bengal and one Arts in the United Provinces. Nineteen Oriental colleges were shown as special schools in the United Provinces. A new Medical college in Bengal was affiliated to Calcutta University in the year of report.

16. Of the 61 Professional colleges, 21 were Law, 15 Teaching, eight Medical, four Engineering, five Agricultural, three Veterinary, three Commercial, and two Forest colleges. The scholars attending these colleges were 5,426 in Law, 2,511 in Medical, 1,319 in Engineering, 765 in

	Law.		Engi- I		- Other colleges.
Bengal	2,912	964	284	104	148
Madras	511	278	511	112	243
Bombay	511	727	220	34	349
United Provinces	732	136	304	111	367
Bihar and Orissa	290			19	
Punjab	295	232		310	317
Delhi		174			
Central Provinces	130			65	59
Assam	45				
NW. F. Province	е			10	

Teaching, 445 in Agricultural, 461 in Veterinary, 416 in Commercial, and 161 in Forest colleges. There were nine Law colleges in Bengal, four in the United Provinces, and three in Bihar and Orissa. Bombay, Madras, the Punjab, the Central Provinces, and Assam have each a Law college. There were two Medical colleges in each of the provinces of Bengal and Delhi, a Medical college and an Engineering college in each of the Provinces of Madras, Bombay, and the United Provinces, a Medical college in

the Punjab and an Engineering College in Bengal. Teaching colleges were five in Bengal, three in the Punjab, two in the United Provinces, and one each in Bombay, Madras, Bihar and Orissa, the Central Provinces, and North-West Frontier Province. The number of scholars attending different Professional colleges in different provinces is shown in the margin. It is probable that the numbers of students reading in special colleges will greatly increase in the next few years. As His Excellency the Viceroy said "It is my sincere hope and it is the policy of my Government to endeavour by all means in our power to open up other avenues of employment. So long as students think that the only avenues of employment are in the legal and clerical professions, so long shall we get congestion and overcrowding in those professions with consequent discouragement, disappointment, and discontent. Our policy then is first to secure that there shall be as many opportunities of a livelihood as possible open to the educated classes, and next to endeavour to divert the students into channels other than those of law and Government clerical employ."**

Special Education

17. Professional colleges and scholars have already been dealt with under collegiate education. There are, however, Professional and Technical schools, which also come under Special

^{*} Convocation Address-University of Calcutta, January 1917.

education. In the year under review the number of these schools decreased from 5,647 to 4,861 and their scholars from 161,308 to 143,604. Of these Special schools 3,291 or 68 per cent are in Bengal and Bihar and Orissa; in the former (Bengal) the number of such schools increased from 1,317 to 1,331, but that of scholars decreased from 42,468 to 42,276, while in the latter (Bihar and Orissa) the number declined from 2,977 and 75,101 to 1,960 and 49,363. There were 801 Training schools with 18,631 scholars in 1916-17 as against 777 schools with 17,777 scholars in the previous year. The largest number of such schools was in the United Provinces where the schools rose from 277 to 297 and scholars from 2,336 to 2,532, but Madras is ahead of all the provinces in respect of the number of scholars which rose from 5,137 to 5,672. There is a Law school in each of the two Provinces of Assam and Burma with an aggregate of 53 scholars. Medical schools and scholars decreased from 30 and 4,151 to 29 and 3,983. A fifth Medical school was opened in Madras. Engineering and Surveying schools increased from 18 to 20, and their scholars from 775 to 991. Technical and Industrial schools increased from 242 to 250, but their scholars decreased from 12,876 to 12,589. There was a decline in other schools probably due to the classification of some of them as primary schools.

Female Education

18. The number of institutions for females in the year under review was 21,320 as against 20,569 in the previous year and the number of scholars 1,230,419 as against 1,188,140; thus more than 42,000 girls had been enrolled during the year. The percentage of girls at school to the girl population of British India was, however, only 1.03, and the ratio of girls at school to boys was 1 to 5.

The number of colleges (Arts and Professional) for women increased from 13 to 16 and the number of scholars also increased from 600 to 1,022.

Secondary schools rose from 645 to 689 and scholars from 93,997 to 101,979, all the major provinces contributing to the increase in the number of schools except Bombay. The increase in the number of scholars, however, was shared by all the major provinces. The highest number of these schools was in Burma (140); and the number was fairly large in the United Provinces (111), Bengal (90), Bombay (77), the Punjab (75), and Madras (72). Burma had 35,375 scholars, Madras 11,632, Bengal 11,382, the Punjab 10,970, the United Provinces 10,736, and Bombay 9,037.

Primary schools for girls were 18,122 as against 17,239, and their scholars numbered 1,036,125 as against 993,549 in the previous year. The schools and scholars were, respectively, 9,371 and 275,240 in Bengal and 1,692 and 293,185, in Madras. Bombay had 124,324 scholars, Bihar and Orissa 97,813, Burma 84,182, the United Provinces 51,944, and the Punjab 43,055.

Special schools for girls numbered 538, and their pupils 17,342. There were 2,757 girls in Training schools, 2,677 in Technical and Industrial schools, and 261 in Medical schools.

There were increases in the case of all institutions except private institutions in 1916-17 as compared with the previous year.

19. At the College stage there were only 1,022 females, at the Secondary stage 22,786, and at the Primary stage 1,115,318. These figures clearly indicate not only that female education progresses little beyond the primary stage but that relatively a very backward state of affairs exists. The reason assigned for this is that the duration of school life among the girls is lamentably short. There are other drawbacks. Such education is even contrary to the traditions and the prejudices of the people. The custom of early marriage, and the idea that women ought not to be trained up to remunerative employment are unfavourable to it. Hindu and Muhammadan parents are always averse to keeping their daughters beyond a very early age in schools staffed by males. Where the staff is entirely composed of women the duration of school life tends to increase, and thus the real progress in female education becomes inseparably bound up with the supply of female teachers the number of whom is very few. Where a separate girls school is not available the girls are usually admitted in boys' schools. In 1916-17, out of 1,230,419 girls under different stages of instruction 509,696 were in boys' schools.

Education of Europeans and Anglo-Indians

20. There were 446 European institutions in 1916-17, as against 417 in the previous year. Of these there were 7 colleges, 292 secondary schools, 97 primary schools, 48 special schools, and 2 private schools, as against 5, 278, 88, 44, and 2, respectively, in 1915-16.

The number of European and Anglo-Indian scholars under instruction in India was 42,545, as against 40,256 in the previous year. There were 896 scholars in Arts colleges, 271 in Professional colleges, 34,497 in secondary schools, 5,241 in primary schools, 1,580 in special schools, and 60 in private institutions. Of the 271 scholars in Professional colleges 95 were studying medicine, 83 engineering, 59 teaching, 11 law, 2 agriculture, 13 forestry, 2 veterinary, and 6 commerce.

Some European and Anglo-Indian scholars attend non-European institutions, and in 1916-17 their number was 3,015. Scholars of other nationalities also attend European institutions, the number of such scholars being 3,151.

Education of Muhammadans

21. The Muhammadan population of British India numbers 57 millions, or 23·4 per cent of the total population of 244 millions, while the total number of Muhammadan scholars is 1,824,364 or 23·2 per cent of the total of 7,851,946 scholars in British India. Of the total

	Number	Number o
그리 있다. 하는 사람이 되었다. 그리는 **	of candi-	Muham
	dates	madans
	passing the	
맛이 있다면 말을 보면 살았다.	degree	
	exami-	
	nation.	
M. A	656	58
M. Sc	152	4
B. A	4,686	388
B. Sc	440	15
M. L	10	
B. L	1,712	165
Doctor of Medicine and		
Surgery	2	
М. В	283	7.
Doctor of Hygiene		
B. C. E	63	
Bachelor of Mechani-		
cal Engineering .	5	
Post-graduate degrees		
or licenses	294	24
B. Ag	41	6
Bachelor of Commerce .	26	••

number of Muhammadan scholars 6,073 were in colleges, 212,297 in secondary schools, 1,309,845 in primary schools, 65,313 in special schools, and 230,836 in private institutions. The percentages of Muhammadan scholars to the total number of scholars of all creeds in various classes of public institutions being 10.4 in colleges, 17.9 in secondary schools, 22.5 in primary schools, and 45.5 in special schools. These figures clearly indicate that Muhammadans as a class are still backward in secondary and collegiate education, although signs are not wanting to show their growing interest in the matter. If the examination results are taken as criteria of the stages of instruction reached by the Muhammadans, the figures in the margin show that out of 8,371 candidates passing degree examinations only 667 or 8 per cent were Muhammadans,

The percentage (45.5) of Muhammadans in special institutions, however, is the highest amongst scholars of all creeds, and this shews that a large proportion of Muhammadans do not pursue their education to the University stage, but leave off at a secondary or a primary stage and resort to special schools to train themselves for entering a vocation.

Efforts are being made to offer sufficient inducements to Muhammadans to study in the higher grades of institutions, and facilities have been given in almost all the provinces for the encouragement of Muhammadan education by making special grants from the provincial revenues for the maintenance of Government *Madrassas*. The recurring Imperial grants have also been utilised in the establishment of new schools, especially in the districts in which Muhammadans form the bulk of the population, and in making additional provision for teaching Persian and Urdu in Government high schools. Special scholarships have been awarded, fee concessions made in backward districts, and religious education and the study of the *Koran* encouraged.

Training of Teachers

22. In the year under review the number of teachers in all schools and colleges rose from 267,458 to 280,738, of whom 88,169 or 31 per cent were trained, as against 80,246 or 30 per cent in 1915-16. Sixty-nine per cent of the teachers in the year of report were untrained.

In 1916-17 there were 9,443 teachers possessing a degree as against 8,405 in the previous year. The number of teachers in schools for Indians rose from 264,431 to 277,420, and that in schools for Europeans from 3,027 to 3,318. The training of teachers is one of the supreme needs of Indian education. Without trained teachers good education is impossible. As His Excellency the Viceroy pointed out in his Convocation address as Chancellor of the University of Calcutta, 1917, "At the present time the profession of teaching is only regarded as a form of employment which will keep the wolf from the door until briefs come in or some other permanent occupation be secured. This is not as it should be. The profession of teaching is a great and honourable profession, and it should engage the whole attention of those who follow it. But this is not likely to be the case so long as teachers are paid an inadequate wage. If we are to divert students on to this road, we must increase the pay and opportunities of our teachers and magnify the status of the teaching profession."

Expenditure

23. The items of expenditure on public instruction are classified into two heads, direct, and indirect. Direct expenditure includes the tuitional charges in colleges and schools, *i.e.*, charges incurred in maintaining educational establishments; while indirect expenditure includes mainly nontuitional charges, *i.e.*, charges such as those for the Universities for the administration of the Department of Public Instruction in direction and inspection, for scholarships, for buildings and furniture, and for other miscellaneous charges. The total expenditure both direct and

Cost of education.	Per cent of total
Direct expenditure:	
Arts colleges	. 6.3
Colleges for Professional training.	3.2
Secondary schools	28.3
Primary schools	25.9
Training schools	. 2.5
All other Special schools	. 4.0
TOTAL	. 70.2
Indirect expenditure.	
University	. 2.3
Direction	
Inspection	. 44
Scholarships · · ·	. 1.0
Buildings, Furniture and apparatus.	. 12.1
Miscellaneous	. 8.8
	The second section in the second sections

indirect on public instruction in India during 1916-17 amounted to R11,29 lakhs, as against R11,11 lakhs in the preceding year and R7,88 lakhs five years ago (1911-12). $\Re 6,15$ lakhs, or 55 per cent of the expenditure in 1916-17, total were met from provincial revenues and from local and municipal R3,19 lakhs or 28 per cent from fees, funds. and the balance (R1,95 lakhs or 17 per cent) was provided by subscriptions, endowments, and miscellaneous receipts. The expenditure from public funds exceeded that of the pre-war year by R63 lakhs. The table in the margin shows the percentage of the total expenditure incurred each on of the different classes of schools and colleges. It will be seen that over twothirds of the expenditure were incurred on different classes

of institutions and less than one-third represented indirect expenditure. The average annual cost of educating each pupil in the different schools and colleges in British India was as follows:—

		Cost met from provincial revenues	Cost met from local and muni- cipal funds;	Cost met from fees and other private sources	Total cost
Arts solleges		Rs. A. P. 58 1 4 237 14 8 6 3 1 1 3 9 122 7 5 20 4 9	Rs. A. P. 1 8 5 0 7 4 2 8 2 2 8 1 21 4 9 2 11 7	Rs. A. P. 92 2 7 79 5 0 18 13 9 1 8 1 13 2 4 14 15 4	Rs. A. P. 151 12 4 317 11 0 27 9 0 5 3 11 156 14 6 37 15 8
Average cost per pupil in all institutions .	$\left\{\begin{array}{c} 1916-17\\1915-16\\1914-15\end{array}\right $	3 7 7 3 5 6 3 4 6	2 8 9 2 8 6 2 6 4	5 6 4 5 3 2 5 0 4	11 6 8 11 1 2 10 11 2

Hostels or Boarding houses

24. In 1916-17 there were 4,045 hostels or boarding houses with 152,570 boarders, of whom

선물로 집에 살아 있다면 하는 것도 있다면서	R
Provincial revenues	6,37,493
Local or municipal funds	1,51,167
Subscriptions and endowments	6,59,264
Fees	8,43,877
사실 하면 이 시시에 가는 사람들이 살아가 되었다.	
TOTAL	22,91,801

122,453 were males and 30,117 females. 13,193 boarders were students of Arts colleges, 3,272 of Professional colleges, 90,403 of secondary schools, 27,119 of primary schools and 18,404 of special schools. The expenditure on hostels from different sources in the year under review is stated in the margin.

III. - RESULTS OF UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS

25. Before proceeding to an analysis of University Examination results a reference must be made to the magnitude of the population to be served by the older Indian Universities. The number of colleges and high schools in the British territories assigned to each of the Universities is shown in the following table. It will be seen that although Allahabad holds the first place in respect of the population served, Calcutta occupies the first place with 28 per cent of Colleges and 49 per cent of High Schools.

	University	Area assigned square miles	Population	Colleges	High School's
Calcutta Madras . Bombay Allahabad .		376,402 237,159 195,111 452,408	65,480,716 59,766,897 29,127,722 84,436,197	56 48 14 39	854 227 154 225
Punjab Patna (a)		394,138 111,881 29,475	32,015,118 38,435,293 5,806,193	$\begin{array}{c} 25 \\ 11 \\ 4 \end{array}$	180 103 5

(a) Newly created out of Calcutta

(h) Newly created out of Madras

26. The statement below shows the number of examinees for the various University degrees and the number passed in 1916-17. It will be observed that amongst the Professional examinations those in Law have the largest number of candidates.

		Number of exa- minees	Number passed	Percent- age passed		Number of exa- minees	Number passed		
	Master of Arts	1,320	656	50	Bachelor of Hygiene .	1		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	ij
	", Science".	247	152	62	Bachelor of Sanitary			2114633	á
	Bachelor of Arts .	9,143	4,686	51	Science	. 2	12		4
	. Science .	788	440	56	Bachelor of Civil Engineer				S
Š	Master of Law	34	. 10	29		• 99	. 63	64	À
	Bachelor of Law .	2,729	1,712	63					
	Doctor of Medicine	4 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		Managarthy,	Engineering	`.8		62	Š.
	or Surgery	t in the	i = 1 + 2	40					h
Ž	Master of Surgery .	(1			or Licences	394	294	75	
Ö	Bachelor of Medicine				Master of Agriculture	1		4.50	8
Sil.	or Surgery	442	283	64		41	41	100	ij
i	Dector of Hygiene	, , 1	1995 H-16, 169 1	. 100) Bachelor of Commerce	50	26	52	Ų,

27. The total number of candidates who appeared at the Matriculation Examination of the five older Universities in 1917 was 30,000, as against 21,000 in 1900. Of these over half (16,000) appeared in Calcutta

University. The total number of passes in 1917 was 18,000, or 58 per cent, as against 8,000, or 38 per cent in 1900. During the last eighteen years, the highest percentage of passes was 79 in Calcutta (1910), 66 in the Punjab (1917), 63 in Allahabad (1907), 61 in Madras (1915), and 57 in Bombay (1913). It may be noted that in Madras various forms of school final tests are recognised as equivalent to the Matriculation Examination. This accounts for the rapid decrease in the number of candidates appearing in the Madras University since 1908 (vide Table 29). On the average of five years (1913-17) it appears that in the Matriculation Examination the percentage of passes is highest in Calcutta University, the Punjab comes next with a percentage nearly

approaching that of Calcutta University. The remaining three Universities have a lower percentage.

	Quin	QUENNIAL AVERA	116
University	Candidates	Passes	Percentage of passes
Calcutta Madras Bombay Allahabad Punjab	12,610, 78 3,744 3,643 4,971	8,079 25 1,457 1,198 2,865	64·1 32·1 38·9 32·9 57·6

28. The total number of candidates who appeared in the Intermediate Examination in Arts in 1917 was 16,000, of whom over 6,000 appeared in Calcutta University. The total number of passes was over 6,000 or 40 per cent, as against 2,700 or 40 per cent in 1900. In this examination, Bombay stands first in respect of the percentage of passes. The highest during the last eighteen years was 73 in Bombay (1910), 63 in Allahabad (1904), 61 in the Punjab (1909), 50 in Calcutta (1911), and 46 in Madras (1903). The percentage appears to be slightly increasing in Bombay. On the average of five years (1913-17) it appears that in the Intermediate Examination in Arts the percentage of passes is highest in Bombay University followed by the University of the Punjab. Calcutta occupies the third place, followed by Allahabad and Madras.

University		QUINQUENNTAL AVERAGE			
	University	Candid ates	Passes	Percentage of passes	
Calcutta		5,533 3,857 870 1,863 1,017	2,546 1,115 560 817 556	46·0 28·9 64·4 7 43·9 54·7	

29. There is no Intermediate Examination in Science in the Universities of Madras and Allahabad. It was introduced in Calcutta University in 1909.

The total number of candidates appearing in this examination in 1917 in the three Universities of Calcutta, Bombay, and the Punjab was 2,195 of whom 1,553 appeared in Calcutta. The total number of passes was 1,154, or 53 per cent of the number of examinees. The percentage of successful candidates appears to be gradually decreasing in all Indian Universities. On the average of five years (1913-17) it appears that in the Intermediate Examination in Science the percentage of passes is highest in the University of Calcutta, which is closely followed by the Punjab and Bombay.

			Quinquennial Average.			
	UNIVERSITY	Candio	dates	Passes	Percentage of passes	
Calcufta Madras			1,177	684 No examination	58-1	
Sombay		•	103	52 No examination	50∙6	
Allahabad Punjab _t		:	358	191	54-1	

30. There are two courses for the B. A. Examination, the "Pass" course and the "Honours" course. There is no "Honours" course in the Allahabad University. The total number of candidates who appeared in the B.A. (Pass) Examination in 1917 was 6,282, of whom 3,338 appeared in Calcutta. The

total number of passes was 2,856 or 45 per cent, as against 758 or 31 per cent in 1900. The highest percentage was 78 in Bombay (1903), 69 in Allahabad (1902), 59 in Calcutta (1913), and 49 in the Punjab (1905). The percentage is increasing in Calcutta, but it appears to be declining in Bombay. These figures exclude Madras University, because in the case of that University it is not practicable to ascertain the total number of candidates for the purpose of calculating the percentage of passes. The figures under "Total number of passes" shown against "B. A. (Pass)" of Madras University in Table 29 relate to the total number of candidates who qualified themselves each year for the degree after passing all the divisions or parts of the examination.* Table No. 30 shows the number of candidates examined and passed in each division or part in the different years. On the average of five years (1913-17) it appears that in the B. A. (Pass) examination, Bombay appears to have a generally higher percentage. Calcutta comes next, and is followed by the Punjab and Allahabad.

		Qui	GE .	
	University	Candidates	Passes	Percentage of passes
Calcutta		2,521 515 968 778	1,206 Vide page (210) 263 392 337	47·8 51·1 40·5 43·3

31. The total number of candidates who appeared in the B. A. (Honours) Examination in 1917 was 1,079, of whom 431 appeared in Calcutta. The total B.A. (Honours) number of passes was 787 or 73 per cent. On the average of five years (1913-17) it appears that in the B.A. (Honours) Examination, Madras University has a higher percentage of passes, Bombay and Calcutta coming next with an almost equal percentage. The percentage is low in the Punjab University.

			Quinquennial Average				
	University	Candidates	Passes	Percentage of passes			
Calcutta			382 115 193	284 97 147	74·3 84·3 76·2}†		
Allahabad Punjab			129	No examination 52	40.3		

32. As in the case of the B.A. Examination, the examination for the B.Sc. Degree has also two courses, the "Pass" course and the "Honours" course. B.Sc. (Pass)

The B.Sc. (Pass) Examination does not exist in Madras University, and there is no "Honours" course (although there is a "Pass" course) in Bombay and Allahabad Universities. The total number of candidates who appeared in the B.Sc. (Pass) examination in 1917 was 647, of whom 356 appeared in Calcutta. The total number of passes was 338 or 52 per cent, as against only 10 or 67 per cent in 1900. The highest percentage of passes was 100 in Bombay (1901) and in the Punjab (1902), 72 in Allahabad (1904), and 65 in Calcutta (1916). The percentage of passes in this examination also, as in the case of the B.A. Examination, appears to be increasing in Calcutta, but declining in Allahabad. On the average of five years (1913-17), it appears that in the B.Sc. (Pass) Examination, the percentage of passes in Bombay

^{*}In Madras University, a candidate has to pass in three divisions or two parts of the B. A. Degree Examination under the old bye laws or the new regulations, as the case may be, in order to qualify himself for the degree, and he may at his option take the examination as a whole or appear by parts in different years.

[†] Average for 4 years, five years not being avidable.

is greater than in other Indian Universities, the Punjab coming next, followed closely by Calcutta and then by Allahabad.

	Qui	NQUENNIAL AVER	703
UNIVERSITY	Candidates	Passes	Percentage of passes
Calcutta Madras Bombay Allahabad Punjah	338 41 157 50	186 No examination 24 73 28	55·0 58·5 46·5 56·0

33. In the B.Sc. (Honours) Examination which exists only in the Universities of Calcutta and the Punjab, the total number of candidates appearing in 1917 was 155, of whom 131 appeared in Calcutta. The total number of passes was 102, or 66 per cent. The highest percentage of passes was 95 in Calcutta in 1908 and 75 in the Punjab in 1909. On the average of five years (1913-17) it appears that in the B.Sc. (Honours) Examination, Calcutta has a higher percentage than the Punjab.

						QUINQUENNIAL AVERAGE					
		Ţ	INIVERSITY			Candidates	- Passes	Percentage of passes			
Calcutta		•			•	130	95	73:1			
Madras . Bombay				•		}	No examination				
Allahabad Punjab .	•					22	ÍI	50∙0			

34. The total number of candidates who appeared in the Master of Arts Examination in

1917 was 1,225, of whom 742 appeared in Calcutta. The
total number of passes was 629 or 51 per cent. In 1900

the number of candidates was 329 and the number of passes 156, the percentage in this case being 47. The highest percentage of passes during the eighteen years was 77 in the Punjab (1916), 76 in Allahabad (1914), 75 in Bombay (1900), 67 in Calcutta (1911), and 56 in Madras (1906). The present tendency is for the percentage to decline in the Universities of Calcutta and Madras (since 1911) and in the University of Bombay (since 1910). In the Punjab University, the percentage is increasing, while in Allahabad it is practically stationary. On the average of five years (1913 to 1917), it appears that in the M.A. Examination, Allahabad has the highest percentage of passes, followed closely by the Punjab; Calcutta and Bombay come next with an almost equal percentage. The percentage is lowest in Madras.

		Quin	QUINQUENNIAL AVERAGE				
	University	Candidates	Passes	Percentage of passes			
Calcutta		583 138 117 79 74	296 53 58 54 43	. 50°8 38°4 49°6 68°4 58°1			

35. There is no examination for the degree of Master of Science in Madras University. It was introduced in the Universities of Allahabad and the Punjab in 1908, in Calcutta in 1910, and in Bombay in 1914. The total number of candidates appearing in this examination in 1917 was 196, of whom 151 appeared in Calcutta. The total number of passes was 119, or 61 per cent. Calcutta University appears generally to have a lower percentage of passes in this examination than other

Indian Universities. On the average of five years (1913 to 1917) it appears that in the M.Sc. examination the Universities of the Punjab and Allahabad have a higher percentage of passes than those of Calcutta and Bombay.

	QUI	NQUENNIAL AVERA	GE
University	Candidates	Passes	Percentage of passes
Calcutta Madras Bombay Allababad Punjab	124 2* 20 12	66 No examination 1* 15 10	53 ·2 50·0 * 75·0 83 ·3

* Average for four years.

36. It would appear from the above comparative statistics that the University of Calcutta, while occupying the first place in respect of the percentage of passes in the Matriculation Examination, generally fails to maintain that position in the higher examinations.

37. Graduates.—In 1916-17, graduates numbered 8,407. Graduates in Arts were 5,934, in Medicine 286, in Engineering 104 and in other faculties 2,083. Bengal had the largest number of graduates in Arts (2,233) and Medicine (125), Bombay the largest number of graduates in Engineering (47), and the United Provinces the largest number of graduates in other faculties (695).

38. Under-graduates.—Table No. 31 shows the number of under-graduates in the different Faculties of the five Universities in each of the last eleven years (1907 to 1917). The term "Under-graduate" denotes one who has been admitted to a college, whose name is still on the rolls of a college and who has not yet taken a degree. It does not include those who having passed one degree proceed to another.

Number of Under-graduates

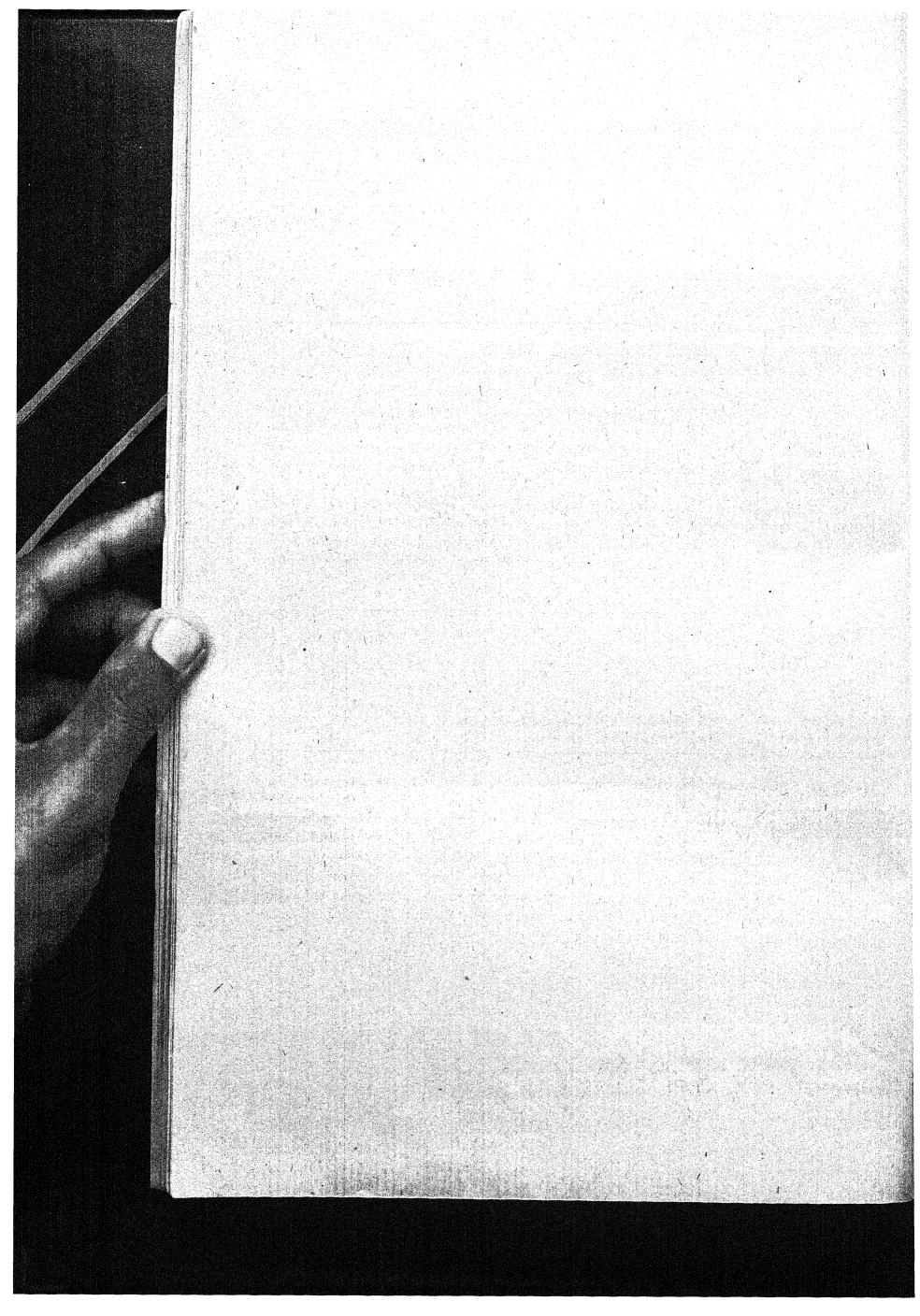
	Unive	RSITY	10 years ago. 1907	5 years ago. 1912	1915	1916	1917
Calcutta . Madras . Bombay . Allahabad . Punjab .	: :	·	7,279 5,489 3,375 2,812 1,185	17,299 6,960 4,086 4,068 1,455	24,135 10,305 4,471 5,744 1,867	25,787 9,914 5,840 5,835 2,249	28,257 8,522 6,099 6,346 2,264

The total number of under-graduates in Indian Universities has shown a steady increase. In 1917 the total number was 51,488, or more than two and a half times the number ten years ago. Of this total 55 per cent was in Calcutta University, 17 per cent in Madras, and the remaining 28 per cent in the other three Universities combined. Eighty-seven per cent of the total number belong to the Faculty of Arts. Of the total number of under-graduates in Arts (44,540) in 1917, more than one half (23,916) were in Calcutta University, less than one-fifth (8,145) in Madras University, and a little over one-fourth in the other three Universities combined. Undergraduates in Medicine numbered 2,674 in 1917 of whom nearly one-half (1,100) were in Calcutta University, less than a third (885) in Bombay and over a fifth (689) in the other three Universities combined. In the case of Engineering, however, Bombay stands first with over two-fifths (146) of the total number (345), Madras standing second with over a third (116). The Punjab is the only University which has under-graduates in "Oriental Languages and Literature," the total number in 1917 being 56. In Other Faculties, Calcutta has nearly 82 per cent (3,158) of the total number of under-graduates (3,873) in 1917.

G. FINDLAY SHIRRAS,

Director of Statistics.

DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS, INDIA; Calcutta, April 24, 1918.



SUMMARY TABLES

No. 1.—TOTAL NUMBER of INSTITUTIONS in BRITISH INDIA

	P	UBLIC INS	TITUTION	S.			PRIVATE	Various Ver	TOTAL O	F PUBLIC	
Province	Cor	COLLEGES		SCHOOLS		TOTAL		TIONS		AND PRIVATE INSTI- TUTIONS	
	For Males	For Females									
Bengal	46	5	36,492	9,561	36,538	9,566	1,951	318	38,489	9,884	
Madras	45	3	29,480	1,812	29,525	1,815	4,586	119	34,111	1,934	
Bombay	14	••	10,158	1,216	10,172	1,216	1,791	85	11,963	1,301	
United Provinces	27	4	11,649	1,232	11,676	1,236	4,480	336	16,156	1,572	
Bihar and Orissa	, 11		24,295	2,561	24,306	2,561	2,709	56	27,015	2,617	
Punjab	16	2	5,396	1,028	5,412	1,030	2,043	872	7,455	1,902	
Delhi	3	1	109	24	112	25	77	6	189	31	
Burma	2*		8,479	1,083	8,481	1,083	17,451	64	25,032	1,147	
Central Provinces and Berar	7	••	4,131	365	4,138	365	50	8	4,188	878	
Assam	3		4,227	357	4,230	357	296	7	4,526	364	
North-West Frontier Province	3		636	46	639	46	260	49	899	95	
Ajmer-Merwara	1		146	14	147	14	80	27	227	#1	
British Baluchistan			64 95	8 8	64 95	8	43 12		107 107	8 8	
Bangalore	1	1	51	34	52	35	19	8	71	43	
TOTAL, 1916-17 .	179	16	135,408	19,349	135,587	19,365	35,848	1,955	171,435	21,320	

No. 2.—TOTAL NUMBER of SCHOLARS ATTENDING in INSTITUTIONS in BRITISH INDIA

	sc	HOLARS A	TTENDING	3 PUBLIC	INSTITUT	IONS.	PRIVATE	ATTENDING INSTITU-	TOTAL NUMBER OF SCHOLARS ATTENDING PUBLIC AND PRI-	
PROVINCE	COLL	eges	Sch	oors	T	OTAL'	TI	ons		TITUTIONS
	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
Bengal	22,715	175	1,542,997	289,625	1,565,712	280,800	51,825	11,095	1,617,587	300,895
Madras	9,366	199	1,220,548	306,926	1,229,914	307,125	105,200	18,764	1,335,123	325,889
Bombay	6,552	177	598,149	134,507	604,701	134,684	31,182	9,937	635,883	144,621
United Provinces	6,766	66	735,368	63,220	742,134	68,286	82,040	7,426	824,174	70,712
Bihar and Orissa	2,884		685,306	109,281	688,190	109,281	45,447	2,107	733,637	111,388
Punjab	5,329	61	360,813	54,840	366,142	54,901	40,894	14,801	407,036	69,702
Delhi	508	30	9,029	1,973	9,537	2,003	2,320	645	11,857,	2,648
Burma	645	18	272,547	120,189	273,192	120,207	193,843	5,281	467,035	125,488
Central Provinces and Berar	1,347	1	310,975	36,738	312,322	36,739	1,491	613	313,813	37,852
Assam	732	1	196,364	27,722	197,098	27,723	8,193	901	205,289	28,624
Yorth-West Frontier Province	187		37,759	3,287	37,946	3,287	3,914	1,138	41,860	4,425
Ajmer-Merwara	185	2	8,812	805	8,947	807	3,036	891	11,983	1,698
British Baluchistan			2,860	653	2,860	658	461	4.1	3,321	694
Coorg			5,478	2,267	5,478	2,267	191	42	5,669	2,309
Sangalore	451	292	6,218	3,413	6,669	3,705	641	269	7,310	3,974
TOTAL, 1916-1	57,617	1,022	5,993,223	1,155,446	6,050,840	1,156,468	570,687	73,951	6,621,527	1,230,419

No. 3.—TOTAL EXPENDITURE on EDUCATION in BRITISH INDIA

	TOTAL E	Total Expenditure on Public Instruction from						
Province	Provincial Revenues	Local and municipal funds	Fees	All other sources	TOTAL			
Bengal Madras Bombay United Provinces Bihar and Orissa Punjab Delhi Burma Central Provinces and Berar Assa n Nor'h-West Frontier Province Ajvaer-Merwara British Baluchistan Coorg Bangalore	66,65,647 76,93,073 75,50,817 47,96,188 29,57,757 31,09,136 2,19,969 27,68,394 15,96,198 9,97,022 2,88,878 1,32,658 1,00,019 60,829 2,26,268	24,33,287 15,82,399 22,36,370 44,07,262 17,46,347 31,83,224 1,15,223 10,66,723 22,12,082 7,66,716 4,81,047 32,477 23,172 14,877 16,412	1,09,39,549 58,27,887 33,53,891 31,14,181 22,36,934 27,35,592 1,13,314 21,00,329 5,72,955 4,64,503 1,13,512 59,235 15,088 16,934 2,07,234	42,73,303 45,84,537 24,47,681 24,28,291 12,11,042 18,35,368 7,84,373 7,43,699 5,15,081 3,31,049 1,47,191 77,186 13,023 8,907 1,30,728	2,43,11,786 2,16,87,896 1,55,887,59 1,47,45,922 81,52,080 1,08,63,320 12,32,879 66,79,145 48,96,316 25,59,290 10,30,628 3,01,556 1,51,302 1,01,547 5,80,642			
Total, 1916-17 .	. 3,91,62,853	2,23,17,618	3,18,71,138	1,95,31,459	11,28,83,068			

GENERAL TABLES.

No. 4.—ABSTRACT STATEMENT—NUMBER of SCHOLARS in PUBLIC and PRIVATE INSTITU-TIONS in BRITISH INDIA

	AND THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPER	THE STATE OF THE S	PUBLIC .	INSTITUTI	ONS	PRIVATE IN		Tom.	
Provinci		Coll	EGES	Scho	ools	ADVANC ELEME		Тота	
		Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
	┌1907-08	7,441	58 82	1,139,126 1,202,075	141,916 159,480	47,324 49,303	2,325 3,806	1,193,891 1,258,021	144,299 163,368
n 12 2 1	1908-09 1909-10	6,643 9,397	84	1,202,075	167,421	48,893	4,064	1,303,807	171,569
Bengal	j 1910-11	10,431	104	1,280,190	173,103	50,215	4,196	1,340,836	177,408
to March 1912)	1911-12	11,795	105	1,353,151	189,866	50,300	4,143	1,415,246	194,114
	1912-13	15,610	128	1,419,842	227,185	46,818	9,040	1,482,270	236,353
	(1913-14	17,877	140	1,434,436	235,294	50,005	9,856	1,502,318	245,290
	(1914-15	19,414	143	1,464,429	252,081	51,836	11,086	1,535,679	264,210
Bengal	{ 1915-16 C 1916-17	$20,959 \ 22,715$	155 175	1,483,689 1,542,997	273,695 289,625	55,080 51,825	10,963 11,095	1,559,728 1,617,537	284,81 £00,89
	(1907-08	5,127	49	770,323	156,899	109,398	15,374	884,848	172,32
	1908-09	4,999	53	808,057	168,114	103,998	14,394	917,054	182,56
	1909-10	4,754 4,588	52 43	$865,751 \\ 892,113$	181,409 190,818	111,623 111,092	15,459 $17,071$	982,128 1,007,793	196,92 207,93
Madras	1910-11 1911-12	5,752	49	937,617	209,468	110,011	17,168	1,053,380	226,68
nautas e e	1912-13	6,506	57	1,005,247	234,140	100,745	15,487	1,112,498	249,68
	1913.14	8,011	69	1,077,837	259,637	105,963	18,428	1,191,811	278,13
	1914-15	9,207	106	1,131,506	277,021	105,726	19,389	1,246,439	296,51
	1915-16	9,974	151	1,138,354	293,466	103,516	19,698	1,301,844	313,31
	L1916-17	9,366	199	1,220,548	306,926	105,209	18,764	1,335,123	325,88
	1907-08	3,720	88	574,628	98,71,1	57,847	14,397	636,195	113,19
	1908-09	3,702	86	603,835	108,090	61,699	15,147	669,236	123,32
	1909-10	4,095	101	649,609	116,630	63,229	16,629	716,933	133,36
	1910-11 1911-12	4,348 4,853	110 105	663,121 702,475	119,486 134,876	64,164 62,459	17,306 18,109	731,633 769,787	136,90 153,09
\mathbf{lombay}	1912-13	5,099	120	756,336	145,272	61,427	19,431	822,862	164,82
	1913-14	6,052	136	784,251	155,883	63,820	18,875	854,123	174,89
	1914-15	4,896	136	615,968	129,602	29,397	9,710	650,261	139,44
1	1915-16	6,058	147	613,731	134,686	33,556	11,095	653,345	145,92
	.1916-17	6,552	177	598,149	134,507	31,182	9,937	635,883	144,62
	1907-08	4,395	42	533,238	43,124	69,281	4,447	606,914	47,61
	1908-09 1909-10	4,608 5,281	39 49	534,806	44,280	69,456	5,159	608,870	49,47
Inited Provinces of	1910-11	5,309	#9 58	527,894 525,032	41,480 43,008	68,218 68,534	4,659 $3,846$	601,393	46,18 46,91
Agra and Oudh	1911-12	5,786	58	567,408	48,336	84,477	5,935	657,671	51,32
	1912-13	6,160	63	637,740	50,206	88,599	5,530	732,499	55,79
	1913-14	6,428	66	662,279	55,460	89,431	5,808	758,138	61.33
participation of the di	1914-15	7,047	74	676,074	57,479	86,299	5,482	769,420	63,03
,	1915-16 -1916-17	7,412 6,766	75 66	687,574 735,368	58,827 63, 220	81,417 82,040	6,029 7,426	776,403 824,174	64,93 70,71
	1912-13	1,874		702,611	95,281	44,505	2,973	748,990	98,25
lihar and Orissa . 🔾	1913-14	2,205	1	710,298	105,478	40,645	2,908	753,148	108,38
하다 하는 사람이 살면 보다를 만나하다 때문	1914-15	2,378	1	676,337	111,713	43,045	2,735	721,760	114,44
	1915-16	2,668		671,822	114,674	49,097	2,169	714,587	116,84
1	1916-17 1907-08	2,884 2,297	34	685,306 216,295	109,281 25,645	45 447 48,173	2,107 10,419	733,637	111,38
	1908-09	2,438	54 53	224,064	27,229	39,123	9,669	266,765 265,625	36,09 36,98
	1909-10	2,612	44	243,110	30,951	39,758	12,991	285,480	43,98
unjab	1916-11	2,937	42	254,495	32,144	42,203	15,119	299,635	47,30
gerlan • • • • • •	1911-12	3,519	30	275,973	36,645	47,712	17,234	327,204	53,90
	1912-13	3,829	38	300,819	40,744	57,557	18,779	362,205	59,50
	1913-14	4,191	50	329,610	46,698	53,120	19,220	386,921	65,96
	1914-15 1915-16	4,329 4,794	54 50	334,588 345,881	47,778	42,177	16,983	381,094	64,8
į	-1916-17	5,329	61	360,813	52,219 54,840	43,630 40,894	16,574 14,801	394,305 407,036	68,87 69,70
) ollu	1914-15	289		7,958	1.754	3,099	100	11,346	1,85
·	1915-16	309		8.331	1,980	3,102	363	11,742	2,34
	1916-17	508	20	9,029	1,973	2 320	645	11,857	2,6
	1907-08 1908-09	133 148	5 7	183,047	66,215	170,341	4,078	353,521	70,29
	1909-10	232	12	192,480 192,630	70,351 70,094	166,001	4,224	358,629	74,5
	1910-11	261	17	187,868	70,004	166,938 167,093	4,067 3,738	359,800 355,222	74,17 74,77
urmu	1911-12	302	22	194,099	75,887	171,438	3,100	365,839	79,4
1	1912-13	336	8	201,772	80,317	173,701	3,459	375,809	83,7
	1913-14	446	7	226,589	97,043	176,254	4,589	403,289	101,6
	1014-15	565	9	252,058	108,522	185,075	4,271	437,698	112,8
	1915-76	633	12	263,071	113,289	182,177	3,972	445,881	117,2
$\mu_{X}(\mu_{X}) = 0$ for $\mu_{X}(\mu_{X}) = 0$ for $\mu_{X}(\mu_{X}) = 0$	1916-17	645	18	272,547	120,189	193,843	5,231	467,035	125,4

EDUCATION
No. 4.—ABSTRACT STATEMENT—NUMBER of SCHOLARS in PUBLIC and PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS in BRITISH INDIA—continued

Managaman and Anthropy (Control of Control o	CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF THE	I	UBLIC IN	STITUTIO	NS	PRIVATE IN	STITUTIONS,		and the second s
Provinc	B 1. j	Cor	LEGES	Scho	ools	ADVANO	CED AND INTARY	To	TAL
		Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
	1907-08 1908-09 1909-10	444 545 578	• •	234,415 250,057 266,272	23,156 25,831 29,373	149 264 82	144	235,008 250,866 266,932	23,300 25,834 29,373
Central Provinces	1910-11 1911-12	617 714	••	208,445 281,543	28,452 30,729	49 101	57 118	269,111 282,358	28,509 30,847
and Berar	1912-13 1913-14 1914-15	878 1,056 1,219	··· 1	301,199 $327,821$ $311,536$	32,854 35,927 34,387	193 228 402	$ \begin{array}{r} 124 \\ 96 \\ 121 \end{array} $	302,270 $329,105$ $313,157$	32,978 36,023 34,509
	1915-16 1916-17	1,309 1,347	1	310,999 310,975	35,394 16,738	2,019 1,491	660 613	314,327 313,813	36,054 57,352
lastern Bengal and .	(1907-08 1908-09 1909-10	1,529 1,474		731,314 788,704	89,133 113,595	49,633 41,403	9,022 7,947	782,476 831,581	98,155 121,542
Assam	1910-11 1911-12	2,164 2,560 3,156		782,982 802,751 877,344	$122,363 \\ 131,342 \\ 145,376$	40,099 39,749 40,858	7,275 7,811 8,390	825,245 845,060 921,358	129,638 139,153 153,766
	(1912-13 1913-14	360 441	1	168,004 184,945	19,085 22,746	6,484 6,070	355 938	174,848 191,456	19,440 23,685
ssam • • •	1914-15 1915-16	562 627	1	199,329 198,897	26,760 27,320	6,448 9,658	783 982	206,339 209,182	27,544 28,303
	∟1916-17 ⊂1907-08	732 22		196,364	27,722 1,548	8,193 8,938	901	205,289	28,624 2,982
	199 9-10 ,	22 19		17,608 19,570	1,605 1,873	8,202 7,246	1,454 1,337	25,832 26,835	3,059 3,210
orth-West Fron-	1910-11 1911-12 1912-13	22 38 37		20,897 23,198	2,093 2,247	7,417 7,227	1,462 2,201	28,336 30,463	3,555 4,448
orth-West Fron- tier Province	1913-14 1914-15	77 148		27,307 33,052 37,003	2,396 2,614 3,280	7,296 6,784	1,436 1,918	39,913 42,872	3,832 4,532 4,872
İ	1915-16 -1916-17	146 187		38,632 37,759	3,509 3,287	5,721 5,523 3,914	1,592 1,702 1,138	44,301 41,860	5,211 4,425
	1907-08 1908-09	352 313		4,341 4,321	497 529	3,028 3,046	874 733	7,721 7,680	1,371 1,262
	1909-10 1910-11 1911-12	55 39 50		4,917 5,218 5,869	668 673	2,339 2,537	634 611	7,311 7,794	1,302 1,284
imer-Merwara	1912-13 1913-14	63 83		6,770 7,463	707 718 784	3,765 3,921 4,275	743 927 763	9,684 10,754 11,821	1,450 1,645 1,547
	1914-15 1915-16 -1916-17	109 131 135	2	7,697 7,760 8,812	780 843 805	3,922 4,203 3,036	1,104 1,016 891	11,728 12,094 11,983	1,884 1,859 1,698
	1907-08			1,387	324	1,329	207	2,716	531
	1908-09 1909-10 1910-11		.). (•,	1,566 1,694 2,071	430 355 368	837 906 1 220	131 122 228	2,403 2,600 3,409	561 477 596
aluchistan (por- tions under Bri-	1911-12 1912-13		•• •• ••	2,418 2,348	474 523	1,338 1,071 835	153 88	3,489 3,183	627 611
tish adminis- tration)	1913-14 1914-15			$2,622 \\ 2,658$	536 605	852 754	40 111	3,474 3,412	576 716
. VICOUITY	1915-16 1916-17	i:	N. ::	2,749 2,860	648 653	657 461	50 41	3,406 3,321	698 694
	1907-08 1908-09		••	3,380 3,869	1,163 1,447	414 369	47 107	3,794 4,238	1,210 1,554
	1909-10 1910-11		••	4,087 4,099	1,644 1,811	490 619	114 111	4,577 4,718	1,758 1,922
iorg • • •	1911-12 1912-13		••	4,342 4,909	1,861 2,033	534 508	74 95	4,876 5,417	1,93 <i>t</i> 2,128
e filosoper e e començ	1913-14		•	5,390	2,294	293	62	5,683	2,356
La residence	1914-15 1915-16	į.	•	5,577 5,314	2,360 2,365	298 256	66 50	5,875 5,570	2,426 2,415
angalore - %	[1916-17 1916-17	451	292	5,478 6,218	2,267 3,413	191 641	42 269	5,669 7,310	2,309 3,974
	(1907-08 1908-09	25,460 24,892	276 3 2 0	4,408,795 4,631,442	648,331 720,981	565,855 548,701	62,768 62,774	5,000,110 5,200,035	711,37 <i>t</i> 784,075
#	1909-10 1910-11	29,187 31,112	342 374	4,804,033 4,906,300	764,261 794,313	549,821 555,010	67,351 71,556	5,385,041 5,492,422	831,954 866,243
otal of all Pro vinces	1911-12 1912-13	35,965 40,752	369 414	5,225,437 5,534,904	876,472 930,754	579,953 592,589	77,775 77,724	5,841,355 6,168,245	954,616
	1913-14 1914-15	46,867 50,163	470 - 525	5,786,593 5,722,718 5,000,004	1,020,394	597,740 564,199	83,501 73,533	6,431,200 6,337,080	1,104,36
	1915-16 1916-17	55,020 57,617	-600 1,022	5,826,804 5,993,223	1,112,915 1,155,446	564,891 570,687	75,323 73,951	6,446,715 6,621,527	1,188,83 1.230,41

No. 5.—NUMBER of COLLEGES and 5CHOOLS for MALES and FEMALES, and NUMBER of MALE and FEMALE SCHOLARS, in BRITISH INDIA

		1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17
PUBLIC INSTITUTION	ONS-					
University Educat						
Arts Colleges—						
. Institutions	for males	131	139	137	137	122 12
	Total .	141	150	148	148	134
	(males .	33,213	38,919	41,550	45,480	46,293
Scholars .	females	318	353	406	469	842
	Total	33,531	39,272	41,956	45,949	47,135
			Control of the second s	The state of the s		A 1 9 4 2 2 5 7
Professional College	28—	43	44	45	50	57
Institutions .	$\begin{cases} \text{for males} & \cdot \\ \text{for females} & \cdot \end{cases}$	1	3	3	2	
	Total .	44	47	48	52	
		7,539	7,948	8,613	9,540	Nagranii 100 Pangunia an Garaga an ang a
Scholars .	(males		117			11,324
	(females	96		119	131	180
	Total .	7,635	8,065	8,732	9,671	. 11,504
SONOOL EDUCATION,	General—					290
Secondary Schools-					74.	
Institutions	$\left\{ \left\{ \text{for males .}\right. \right. \right\}$	6,075	6,303	6,403	6,657	7,004
•	(for females .	520	578	606	645	689
	'Cotal .	6,595	6,876	7,009	7,302	7,693
Scholars*	$\prod_{i=1}^{n} males$	928,557	996,013	1,015,670	1,038,754	1,084,356
	Cfemales	68,154	79,711	87,194	93,997	101,979
	Total .	996,711	1,075,724	1,102,864	1,132,751	1,186,335
Primary Schools—	(for males	114,086	116,713	116,077	120,944	124,081
Institutions '.	$\left\{ ext{for females} . \right $	13,712	14,731	15,709	17,239	18,122
	Total .	127,798	131,444	131,786	138,183	142,203
	males	4,435,105	4,612,386	4,521,015	4,648,714	4,782,605
Scholars .	. females	833,788	909,657	930,187	998,549	1,036,125
	Total .	5,268,893	5,522,043	5,451,202	5,642,263	5,818,780
SCHOOL ELUCATION, S	Special—					
Training Schools—	(for males	532	618	664	# 685	690
Institutions	. { for females .	86	88	91	92	
	Toyat .		706	755	777	111
					THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN 2 IN COLUMN 2	801
Seliolars	males	13,285	14,672	15,248	15,372	15,874
	Cfomales	1,063	I,881	2,184	2,405	2,757
Africa de la Companya	Torac .	14,948	16,553	17,432	17,777	18,631

No. 5.—NUMBER of COLLEGES and SCHOOLS for MALES and FEMALES, and NUMBER of MALE and FEMALE SCHOLARS, in BRITISH INDIA—continued

	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS—continued					
SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL —continued					
All other Special Schools— Institutions . for males . for females .	5,548 741	5,643 859	5,925 1,127	4,174 696	3,633 427
TOTAL .	6,289	6,502	7,052	4,870	4,060
(males) females	155,609 26,626	160,900 28,609	168,127 34,851	121,215 22,316	110,388 14,585
Total .	182,235	189,509	202,978	143,531	124,973
Total of Public Institutions— Institutions . $\begin{cases} \text{for males} \\ \text{for females} \end{cases}$.	126,415 15,070	129,460 16,265	129,251 17,547	132,647 18,685	135,587 19,365
Total .	141,485	145,725	146,798	151,332	154,952
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	5,573,308 930,645	5,830,838 1,020,328	5,770,223 1,054,941	5,879,075 1,112,867	6,050,840 1,156,468
TOTAL .	6,503,953	6,851,166	6,825,164	6,991,942	7,207,308
$\begin{array}{c} \text{PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS} \\ \cdot $	2,637 21	2,767 21	2,571 18	2,409 16	2,963 46
TOTAL .	2,658	2,788	2,589	2,425	3,009
Scholars $\left\{ egin{array}{ll} ext{males} & \cdot & \cdot \\ ext{females} & \cdot & \cdot \end{array} ight.$	55,907 2,929	58,308 2,534	53,387 1,904	52,714 1,873	58,867 1,751
Total .	58,836	60,842	55,291	54,587	60,618
Elementary— Institutions . for males .	35,539 1,977	34,987 2,084	33,895 2,019	33,900 1,868	32,885 1,909
Total	37,516	37,071	35,914	35,768	34,794
Scholars . $\left\{egin{array}{ll} ext{males} & \cdot & \cdot \\ ext{females} & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot \\ \end{array}\right.$	535,847 74,707	538,580 ° 80,927	510,058 71,518	511,520 73,400	511,820 72,200
TOTAL	610,554	619,507	581,576	584,920	584,020
Total of Private Institutions— for males for females	38,176	37,754 2,105	36,466 2,037	36,309 1,884	35,848 1,955
	40,174	39,859	38,503	38,193	37,803
$\left\{\begin{array}{ccc} & & & \text{`males} & \cdot \\ & & & \text{`females} & \cdot \end{array}\right.$. 591,754 . 77,636	596,888 83,461	563,445 73,422	564,234 75,273	570,687 73,951
i. Total	669,390	680,349	636,867	639,507	644,638
TOTAL OF PUBLIC AND PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS— (for males .	. 164,591	167,214	165,717 19,584	168,956 20,569	171,435 21,320
Institutions . { for females	. 17,068	18,370	185,301	189,525	192,755
Total	. 181,659 . 6,165,062 1,008,281	185,584 6,427,726 1,103,789	6,333,668 1,123,363	6,443,309 1,188,140	6,621,527 1,230,419
Scholars · · { females · Total	7,173,343 (a)			7,631,449(d)	7,851,946

No. 5-I.-NUMBER of COLLEGES and SCHOOLS for MALES and FEMALES, and NUMBER of MALE and FEMALE SCHOLARS, in BENGAL

	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS—				**************************************	
University Education—					
Arts Colleges—					
for males	31	31	31	29	
Institutions $\left\{ ext{for females} \right.$	3	3	3	3	
TOTAL .	34	34	34	32	3
(males	12,791	14,633	15,808	17,100	18,33
Scholars . { females	105	. 113	113	126	14
Total .	12,896	14,746	15,921	17,226	18,47
Projessional Colleges			The state of the s	-	
Institutions for males	15	15	15	15	1
for females .		2	2	1	
TOTAL .	15	17	17	16	1
Soholars . males	2,819	3,244	3,606	3,859	4,38
females	23	27	30	29	30
Total .	2,842	3,271	3,636	3,888	4,413
School Education, General—				or of the latest and	
Secondary Schools—					
for males .	2,306	2,384	2,470	2,500	2,660
Institutions { for females .	66	86	87	88	9(
Total :	2,372	2,470	2,557	2,588	
f males	336,479	363,093	372,428	376,503	2,750
Scholars . females	8,076	10,614	10,505		404,07
Total .	344,555	373,707	382,933	10,991	11,382
Primary Schools—	Oxx,000		202,900	387,494	415,458
(for males	00 107	05 450			
Institutions }	28,107	27,470	(a) 28,335	31,617	32,595
	6,798	7,038	7,627	8,793	9,371
TOTAL	34,905	34,508	35,962	40,410	41,966
$\left\{ egin{array}{ll} ext{males} & \cdot & \cdot \\ ext{Scholars} & \cdot & \cdot \end{array} ight.$	999,110	982,610	(a) 999,112	1,067,782	1,099,651
Tage of the second of the seco	205,784	210,137	225,130	259,640	275,240
Total .	1,204,894	1,192,747	1,224,242	1,327,422	1,374,891
School, Education, Special—					
Training Schools—					
(for males .	129	127	126	126	124
Institutions { for ismales	8	8	9	10	10
TOTAL	137	135	135	136	134
(måles	2,311	2,343	2,395	2,455	
Scholars	138	132	178		2,444
TOTAL .	2,449	2,475		152	141
	₩,¥30		2,578;	2,607	2,585

No. 5-I.—NUMBER of COLLEGES and SCHOOLS for MALES and FEMALES, and NUMBER of MALE and FEMALE SCHOLARS, in BENGAL—continued

		1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17
PUBLIC INSTITUTION SCHOOL EDUCATION, S						
, All other Special Sch						
Institutions .	$\cdot \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{for males} \\ \text{for females} \end{array} \right$	2,795 428	2,924 480	3,012 581	1,123 58	1,107 90
	TOTAL .	3,223	3,404	3,593	1,181	1,197
Scholars .	· { males females	81,942 13,187	86,390 14,411	90,494 17,168	36,949 2,912	36,829 2,862
	TOTAL .	95,129	100,801	107,662	39,861	39,691
TOTAL OF PUBLIC INST	TTUTIONS					
Institutions .	. $\left\{ egin{array}{ll} ext{for males} & . \\ ext{for females} & . \end{array} ight.$	33,383 7,303	32,951 7,617	(a) 33,989 8,309	35.410 8,953	36,538 9,566
	TOTAL .	40,686	40,568	42,298	44,363	46,104
Scholars .	$\begin{cases} \text{males} & \cdot \\ \text{females} & \cdot \end{cases}$	1,435,452 227,313	1,452,313 235,434	(a) 1,483,843 253,124	1,504,648 273,850	1,565,712 289,800
	TOTAL .	1,662,765	1,687,747	1,736,967	1,778,498	1,855,512
PRIVATE INSTITUTIO	YNS					
Advanced—						
Institutions .	for males .	150	157	151	. 162	157
	Total .	150	157	151	162	157
Scholars .	$\cdot \left\{ egin{array}{ll} ext{males} & \cdot & \cdot \\ ext{females} & \cdot & \cdot \end{array} ight.$	4,426 5	5,181 10	4,717 5	5,417	5,636
	TOTAL .	4,431	5,191	4,722	5,417	5,636
Elementary— Institutions .	; for males	1,820 24 7	1,831 279	1,845 378	1,939 306	1,794 318
	Total .	2,067	2,110	2,223	2,245	2,112
Scholars .	$igcap_{ ext{fomales}}^{ ext{males}}.$	42,392 9,035	44,824 9,846	47,119 11,081	49,663 10,963	46,189 11,095
	TOTAL .	51,427	54,670	58,200	60,626	57,284
TOTAL OF PRIVATE INS	for males .	1,070 247	1,988 279	1,996 378	2,101 306	1,951 318
	Total .	2,217	2,267	2,374	2,407	2,269
Scholars .	. andes females	46,818 9,040	50,005 9,856	51,836 11,086	55,080 10,963	51,825 11,095
	Total .	55,858	59,861	62,922	66,043	62,920
		,,,,,				
OTAL OF PUBLIC AN INSTITUTION						
Institutions .	for males .	35,353 7,550	34,939 7,89 6	(a) 35,985 8,687	37,511 9,259	38,489 9,884
	Total .	42,903	42,835	44,672	46,770	48,373
Scholars	· { males · · · females · · ·	1,482,270 236,353	1,502,318 245,290	(a) 1,535,679 \ 264,210	1,559,728 284,813	1,617,537 300,895
	'FOTAL .	1,718,623	1,747,608	1,799,889	1,844,541	1,918,432

No. 5-II.—NUMBER of COLLEGES and SCHOOLS for MALES and FEMALES, and NUMBER of MALE and FEMALE SCHOLARS, in MADRAS

		1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17
PUBLIC INSTITUTION	18 —			The second secon		A Company of the Comp
University Education	—ис					
Arts Colleges-						
	for males .	29	34	34	37	3
Institutions .	\cdot for females .	2	2	3	3	
	TOTAL .	31	36	37	40	4
.	males .	5,491	7,028	8,180	8,409	7,72
Scholars .	. females	56	66	104	134	18
	TOTAL .	5,547	7,094	8,284	8,543	7,91
Professional Colleges		-		And the continues of the circum trades and the continues of the circum trades and the circum trades and the circum trades and trades		Angelia professor de la companya de
	for males .	3	3	3	7	
Institutions .	$\cdot \left. \left. \left. \right. \right. \right. \right.$ for females .					
	Total .	3	3	3	7	
	cmales .	1,015	983	1,027	1,565	1,64
Scholars .	females		3	2	17	11
	Total .	1,016	986	1,029	1,582	1,65
School Education, Gi	선물의 발하지 않는 가지 않는다.					
	NEKAL—					
Secondary Schools—		370		904	944	χ_{χ}
Institutions .	$\int_{0}^{\infty} for males$		364	364	369	37
	(for females .	68	69	69	71	79
	Total .	438	433	433	440	44
Scholars .	$\int_{0}^{\infty} males$.	108,534	117,956	125,455	132,518	138,26
	(females	9,086	10,201	10,630	11,340	11,63
	Total .	117,620	128,157	136,085	143,858	149,89
Primary Schools—	c for males .	25,223	26,018	26,917	28,166	28,88
Institutions . s	for females .	1,281	1,443	1,527	1,619	1,69
	Total .	26,504	27,461	28,444	29,785	30,57
	∠males	889,393	952,035	999,685	1,048,380	1,071,63
Scholars .	. } females	223,835	248,214	265,623	280,558	293,18
	Total .	1,113,228	1,200,249	1,265,308	1,328,938	1,364,82
phool Education, Spe						• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
Training Schools —						
Institutions	for males .	87	97	102	99	-98
insulations .	$\left\{ ext{for females} . \right\}$	23	. 23	24	24	24
	Total .	110	120	126	123	12
	males	4,212	4,573	4,820	4,344	4,810
Sebolars	· (females	484	513	703	793	862
	Toral .	4,696	5,086	5,528		5,672

No. 5-II.—NUMBER of COLLEGES and SCHOOLS for MALES and FEMALES, and NUMBER of MALE and FEMALE SCHOLARS, in MADRAS—continued

		1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17
PUBLIC INSTITUTION SCHOOL EDUCATION, S All other Special Sci	PECIAL—continued					
Institutions .	for males .	70	68	39	62	123
THEOTOMOTOTIA	for females .	17	16	1	17	23
	TOTAL .	87	84	40	79	146
Scholars .	(males	3,108	3,273	1,546	3,112	5,842
Scholars .	females	735	709	65	775	1,247
	TOTAL .	3,843	3,982	1,611	3,887	7,089
TOTAL OF PUBLIC INST	for males •	25,782	26,584	27,459	28,740	29,525
Institutions .	for females .	1,391	1,553	1,624	1,734	1,815
	TOTAL .	27,173	28,137	29,083	30,474	31,340
	(males .	1,011,753	1,085,848	1,140,713	1,198,328	1,229,914
Scholars .	\cdot females .	234,197	259,706	277,127	293,617	307,125
	TOTAL .	1,245,950	1,345,554	1,417,840	1,491,945	1,537,039
PRIVATE INSTITUTI Advanced—						
Institutions .	for males .	361	351	368	358	\ 332
	(for females .	4	4	3	3	1
	Total .	365	355	371	361	3 33
Scholars .	males . •	10,829	10,431	10,985	10,951	9,533
	{ females	407	387	240	399	105
Elementary—	TOTAL .	11,236	10,818	11,225	11,350	9,638
Institutions .	for males .	4,215	4,239	4,257	4,110	4,254
Institutions.	for females .	102	118	122	138	118
	TOTAL .	4,317	4,357	4,379	4,248	4,372
	(males	89,916	95,532	94,741	92,565	95,676
Scholars .	'{females	15,080	18,041	19,149	19,299	18,659
	Total	104,996	113,573	113,890	111,864	114,335
Total of Private Ins	for males .	4,576	4,590	4,625	4,468	4,586
Institutions .	· { for females .	106	122	125	141	119
	TOTAL .	4,682	4,712	4,750	4,609	4,705
	(males	100,745	105,963	105,726	103,516	105,209
Scholar₃ .	· { females	15,487	18,428	19,389	19,698	18,764
	Total .	116,232	124,391	125,115	123,214	123,973
TOTAL OF PUBLIC	AND PRIVATE					
INSTITUTIONS—	(for males .	30,358	31,174	32,084	33,208	34,111
Institutions .	. for females .	1,497	1,675	1,749	1,875	1,934
	Total .	31,855	32,849	38,833	35,083	36,045
	(males	1,112,498],191,811	1,246,439	1,301,844	1,385,123
Scholars •	· females .	249,684	278,134	, 29 6,516	313,315	325,889
	Total .	1,362,182	1,469,945	1,542,955	1,615,159	1,661.012
		Light of the				E

No. 5-III-NUMBER of COLLEGES and SCHOOLS for MALES and FEMALES, and NUMBER of MALE and FEMALE SCHOLARS, in BOMBAY

		1912-13	1913-14	1914–15	1915–16	1916–17
PUBLIC INSTITUTIO	NS-					
University Educati	ION					
-Arts Colleges-	(for males	11	10	7	7	A SEA
Institutions .	· { for females .			••		
	TOTAL .	11	10	7	7	***************************************
	(males .	3,850	4,604	3,381	4,596	4,76
Scholars .	·{females	91	93	94	106	12
	Total .	3,941	4,697	3,475	4,702	4,88
Professional College	S					
Institutions .	for males	4	5	5	5	
	(for females .		•			
	Total .	4	5	5	5	
Scholars	$\int males$	1,249	1,448	1,515	1,462	1,789
	Cfemales	29	43	42	41	5 5
	TOTAL .	1,278	1,491	1,557	1,503	1,84
School Education, & Secondary Schools—						
Institutions .	for males .	509	520	368	385	38.
	for females .	79	87	81	80	7
	Total .	588	607	449	465	468
	(males	72,011	75,786	57,994	59,220	61,51
Scholars	· {females	8,133	8,761	8,753	8,929	9,C3*
	TOTAL .	80,144	84,547	66,747	68,149	70,550
Primary Schools—						
Institutions ./	$\left\{ egin{array}{ll} ext{for males} & . \\ . & . \end{array} \right\}$	12,169	12,790	9,929	9,797	9,646
	(for females	1,199	1,271	1,057	1,093	1,110
	Total .	13,368	14,061	10,986	10,890	10,758
Scholars	males	678,031	701,496	551,987	545,461	528,29
	Cfemales	136,378	146,210	119,999	124,680	124,32
	TOTAL .	814,409	847,706	671,986	670,141	652,618
SCHOOL EDUCATION, ST Training Schools—	PECIAL-					
Institutions .	\int for males .	19	20	27	26	20
•	(for females .	15	17	17	17	
	Total .	34	37	44	43	42
	(males	1,387	1,522	1,514	1,463	1,431
Scholars ,	: [femules	523	611	591	671	71:
	Total .	1,910	2,133	2,105	2,134	2,144
All other Special Schoo	6 —			-		- #
Institutions .	for males .	91	94	, 69	103	100
	Cfor females	4	6		8	12
	Total .	14 July 95	100	75	111	112

No. 5-III.—NUMBER of COLLEGES and SCHOOLS for MALES and FEMALES, and NUMBER of MALE and FEMALE SCHOLARS, in BOMBAY—continued

		1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915–16	1916–17,
PUBLIC INSTITUTION						
SCHOOL EDUCATION, All other Special S	SPECIAL—continued Schools—continued					
Scholars	(males	4,907	5,447	4,473	7,587	6,91
	(females .	238	301	259	406	43
	TOTAL .	5,145	5,748	4,732	7,993	7,34
TOTAL OF PUBLIC IN	STITUTIONS— (for males .	12,803	13,439	10,405	10,323	10,17
Institutions .	$\left\{ ext{for females} \right.$	1,297		1,161	1,198	1,21
	Total .	14,100	1,381	11,566	11,521	11,38
	(males	761,435	790,303	620,864	619,789	604,70
Scholars	$\left\{ _{ ext{fomales}} ight\}$	병원을 내려가 되었다.		129,738	134,833	134,68
	TOTAL .	145,392	156,019			739,38
TATAL CHITA TATCOMPONITOR		906,827	946,322	750,602	754,622	100,00
RIVATE INSTITUT	10Nb					
Advanced—	(for males	175	166	132	164	13
Institutions .	for females .	8	10	2	4	
	TOTAL .	183	,176	134	168	13
	(males	4,717	4,613	2,389	2,515	2,06
Scholars .	·{females	1,883	1,450	1,048	975	47
	TOTAL .	6,600	6,063	3,437	3,490	2,54
Elementary—	ŀ					
Institutions .	$\int_{0}^{\infty} for males$	2,625	2,671	1,721	1,800	1,6 6
	(for females .	212	247	73	93	
	Total .	2,837	2,918	1,794	1,893	1,74
Scholars	f males	56,710	59,207	27,008	31,041	2 9 . 11
Denotata • •	females.	17,548	17,425	8,662	10,120	9,46
	Total .	74,258	76,632	35,670	41,161	38,57
TOTAL OF PRIVATE IN	STITUTIONS— (for males	2,800	2,837	1,853	1,964	1,79
Institutions .	for females	2,300 220	2,557	. 75		-,
	<u> </u>	3,020	3,094	1,928	2,061	1,87
	-			29,397		31,182
Scholars		61,427	63,820		33,556	
	(females . •	19,431	18,875	9,710	11,095	9,935
	TOTAL .	80,858	82,695	39,107	44,651	41,119
TOTAL OF PUBLI	ICAND PRIVATE					
Institutions .	for males	15,603	16,276	12,258	12,287	11,963
	(for females .	1,517	1,638	1,236	1,295	1,301
	TOTAL. •	17,120	17,914	13,494	13,582	13,264
Scholars	males • •	822,862	854,123	660,261	653,345	635,883
Degorate	[females .	164,823	174,894	139,448	145,928	144,621
	TOTAL .	987,685	1,029,017	789,700	799,273	780,504

No. 5-IV. -NUMBER of COLLEGES and SCHOOLS for MALES and FEMALES, and NUMBER of MALE and FEMALE SCHOLARS, in the UNITED PROVINCES of AGRA and OUDH

		1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17
PUBLIC INSTITUTIO	ONS—			a yanningaan ee	and the first of the state of t	Salar Special
University Education	— ZIC					
Arts Colleges—			35	36	35	15
Institutions .	\int for males .	32			a 4	4
	for females .	5	5	4		18
	TOTAL .	37	40	40	39	
Scholars	(males	4,869	5,286	5,784	6,195	5,130
	(females	55	60	66	70	59
	TOTAL .	4,924	5,346	5,850	6,265	5,182
Professional Colleges	for males .	9	9	9	9	12
Institutions .	$\left\{ \begin{array}{ll} \text{for females} \end{array} \right.$					
	TOTAL .	9	9	9	9	12
	(males	1,291	1,142	1,263	1,217	1,636
Scholars			6	8	5	14
	(females	8	-			
	Total .	1,299	1,148	1,271	1,222	1,650
SCHOOL EDUCATION, G	eneral—					
Secondary Schools—						
Institutions /.	for males .	583	601	613	631	650
	(for females .	73	¹ 85	92	95	1.1.1
	TOTAL .	656	686	, 705	726	761
Scholars .	f males	93,940	100,745	104,524	99,798	89,428
Conorais .	class temperature for the fermion of	6,888	8,290	9,046	9,493	10,736
	TOTAL .	100,828	109,035	113,570	109,291	100,164
Primary Schools—			20.44			
Institutions .	$\left\{ egin{array}{ll} ext{for males} & . \end{array} ight.$	10,158	10,444	10,543	10,476	10,540
	(for females .	1,008	1,067	1,084	1,064	1,081
	Total	11,166	11,511	11,627	11,540	11,629
Scholars .	. (males	537,551	554,667	564,200	579,658	633,869
	(females	42,943	46,693	47,916	48,884	51,944
	TOTAL .	580,494	601,360	612,116	628,542	685,813
SCROOL EDUCATION, SP	ECIAL—					
Training Schools-						
	(for males .	119	191	234	261	£78
Institutions .	· { for females .	18	17	16	16	24
	Total,	137	208	250	277	
	ļ 					297
Scholars .	males	1,168	1,617	1,883	2,196	2,324
	Cfemales .				140	208
The second secon	TOTAL.	1,200	1,756	2,028	2,336	2,532

No. 5-IV.—NUMBER of COLLEGES and SCHOOLS for MALES and FEMALES, and NUMBER of MALE and FEMALE SCHOLARS, in the UNITED PROVINCES of AGRA and OUDH—continued

			1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915–16	1916-17
PUBLIC INST							
		ECIAL—continued					
All other S	pecial School						
Ir	nstitutions	for males for females	102	97 10	160	98 8	186 8
		TOTAL	111	107	111	106	194
Si	cholars	· { males · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	5,081 244	5,250 338	5,467 371	5,922 310	9,747 3 32
		Total .	5,325	5,588	5,838	6,232	10,079
TOTAL OF PU	BLIC INSTIT	UTIONS—					
I.	astitutions	for males for females	11,003 1,113	11,377 1,184	11,535 1,207	11,510 1,187	11,676 1,236
		TOTAL .	12,116	12,561	12,742	12,697	12,912
S	cholars	{ males }	643,900 50,269	668,707 55,526	683,121 57,552	694,986 58,962	742,134 63,286
		TOTAL .	694,169	724,233	740,673	753,888	805,420
PRIVATE I	INSTITUTI						
Advanced-	-						
I _t	estitutions	$\cdot \left\{ egin{array}{l} ext{for males} & \cdot \ ext{for females} \end{array} ight. ight.$	977	1,050 5	1,026 8	971 5	910 16
		Total .	984	1,055	1,034	976	926
	Scholars	\cdot { males : females : .	20,624 311	21,977 365	21,218 310	20,844 289	20,106 362
		TOTAL .	20,935	22,342	21,528	21,133	20, 468
Elementary 1	 nstitutions	$ig\{ ext{for males} \ \ ig\{ ext{for females} \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \$	4,215 265	3,828 212	3,799 226	3,727 231	3 570 320
	ê.	Total	. 4,480	4,040	4,025	3,958	3,890
S	cholars		67,975 5,219	67,454 5,443	65,081 5,172	60,573 5,740	61,934 7,064
		TOTAL	. 73,194	72,897	70,253	66,313	68,998
TOTAL OF P	RIVATE INST	itutions—				100	
1	nstitutions		. 5,192 272	4,878 217	4,825 234	'4,698 236	4,480 336
	I_{ij}	TOTAL	5,464	5,095	5,059	4,934	4,816
S	cholars		. 88,599 . 5,530	89,431 5,808	86,299 5,482	81,417 6,029	82,040 7,428
		Total	94,129	95,239	91,781	87,446	89,466
TOTAL OF P	UBLIC AN	D PRIVATE					
	NTUTIONS natitutions	for males	. 16,195 . 1,385	16,255 1,401	16,360 1,441	16,208 1,423	16,150 1,572
		Total	17,580	17,656	17,801	17,631	17,728
S	cholars		732,499 55,799	758,138 61,334	769,420 63,034	776,403 64,931	824,174 70,712
The state of the s		TOTAL	. 788,298	819,472	882,454	841,334	894,886

No. 5-V.—NUMBER of COLLEGES and SCHOOLS for MALES and FEMALES, and NUMBER of MALE and FEMALE SCHOLARS, in BIHAR and ORISSA

		1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17
PUBLIC INSTI	TUTIONS—		W. T.			
University E	DUCATION—					
Arts Colleges						
Institution	$\int_{S} for males$	7	7	7	7	
	(for females	•••	• •	-		
	Total .	7	7	7	7	
Scholars	. males	1,722	2,062	2,227	2,415	2,5
	Cfemales	••		• •		•
	TOTAL .	1,722	2,062	2,227	2,415	2,5
Professional C	Colleges— C for males	4	4	4		
Institutions	$\begin{cases} \begin{cases} for females \end{cases} \end{cases}$				4	
	Total .	4	4	4	de tradamination of months and transfer to the second of t	
	물 잃었다. 이번 그리 없을 보세요?	152			4	
Scholars	$\left\{ egin{array}{ll} ext{males} & \cdot & \cdot \\ ext{f.} & \cdot & \cdot \end{array} ight.$		143	151	253	.3
	(females	••	1	I .	• •	* *
	TOTAL .	152	144	152	253	31
	ion, General—					
Secondary Scho						
Institutions	for males	444	438	430	445	40
	Cfor females	20	19	. 21	21	
-	Total .	464	457	451	466	48
Scholars .	fmales	58,332	60,816	63,715	66,045	70,1
y in the second	(females	1,527	1,754	2,180	2,233	2,7
	Totat, .	59,859	62,570	65,895	68,278	72,81
Primary School	ds-					
Institutions	for males	22,452	22,509	21,339	21,233	22,16
ALISUADUROIONS	Cfor females	1,498	1,845	2,069	2,169	2,24
	Total .	23,950	24,354	23,408	23,402	24,41
	(males	592,242	597,962	557,041	547,721	574,52
Scholars .	(females	82,254	91,567	98,385	95,396	97,81
	Total .	674,496	689,529	650,426	649,117	672,33
HOOL EDUCATIO	on, Special—					V,vv
Training School	§ -					
	(for males	131	133	125	104	i yes
Institutions -	for females	8	8	8	124	12
	Тотац .	139	141	133	7	
	je je da kara ta	2,244	2,362		131	10
Scholera .				2,214	2,245	2,22
	i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i	82	121	111	113	137
	Total .	2,326	2,483	2,325	2,358	2,36:

No. 5-V.—NUMBER of COLLEGES and SCHOOLS for MALES and FEMALES, and NUMBER of MALE and FEMALE SCHOLARS, in BIHAR and ORISSA—continued

	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS—continued					
SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL—continued					
All other Special Schools—					
Institutions $\begin{cases} \text{for males} & \cdot & \cdot \\ \text{for females} & \cdot & \cdot \end{cases}$	2,044 275	1,994 337	2,168 518	2,253 593	1,547 281
$ ext{Total}$.	2,319	2,331	2,686	2,846	1,828
Scholars $\cdot \begin{cases} \text{males} & \cdot & \cdot \\ \text{females} & \cdot & \cdot \end{cases}$	49,793 11,418	49,158 12,036	53,367 16,037	55,811 16,932	38,444 8,556
Total	61,211	61,194	69,404	72,743	47,000
Total of Public Institutions—					
$ \text{Institutions } \begin{cases} \text{for males} & \cdot & \cdot \\ \text{for females} & \cdot & \cdot \end{cases} $	25,082 1,801	25,085 2,209	24,073 2,616	24,066 2,790	24,306 2,561
Total .	26,883	27,294	26,689	26,856	26,867
Scholars . $\left\{ egin{array}{ll} ext{males} & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot \\ ext{females} & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot \end{array} \right.$	704,485 95,281	712,503 105,479	678,715 111,714	674,490 114,674	688,190 109,281
Total .	799,766	817,982	790,429	789,164	797,471
PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS—					
$egin{array}{ll} Advanced- & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & &$	678 1	655	633	480 3	508 2
Total .	679	655	633	483	510
$ ext{Scholars} \cdot \left\{ egin{array}{ll} ext{males} & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot \\ ext{females} & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot \end{array} ight.$	8,841 221	8,581 239	8,432 158	6,627 114	7,444 129
Total .	9,062	8,820	8,590	6,741	7,573
$egin{aligned} Elementary$	2,589 68	2,307 50	2,259 63	2,160 59	2,201 54
Total .	2,657	2,357	2,322	2,219	2,255
Scholars . $\left\{ egin{array}{lll} ext{males} & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot \\ ext{females} & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot \end{array} ight.$	35,664 2,752	32,064 2,669	34,613 2,577	33,470 2,055	38,003 1,978
Total .	38,416	34,733	37,190	35,525	39,981
Total of Private Institutions—					
$ \text{Institutions } \left\{ \begin{array}{ll} \text{for males .} & . & . \\ \text{for females} & . & . \end{array} \right. $	3,267 69	2,962 50	2,892 63	2,640 62	2,709 56
Total .	3,336	3,012	2,955	2,702	2,765
$Scholars \cdot \begin{cases} males \cdot \cdot \cdot \cdot \\ females \cdot \cdot \cdot \end{cases}$. 44,505 2,973	40,645 2,908	43,045 2,735	40,097 2,169	45,447 2 ,107
Total .	47,478	43,553	45,780	42,266	47,554
TOTAL OF PUBLIC and PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS— Institutions { for males	28,349	28,047	2 6,965	26,706	2 7,015
	1,870	2,259	2,679	2,852	2,617
Total .	30,219	30,306	29,644	29,558	29,632
Scholars . $\begin{cases} \text{males} & \cdot & \cdot \\ \text{females} & \cdot & \cdot \end{cases}$	748,990 98,254	753,148 108,387	721,760 114,449	714,587 116,843	738,637 1 _{11,888}
Total .	847,244	861,585	836,209	831,430	845,025

No. 5-VI.—NUMBER of COLLEGES and SCHOOLS for MALES and FEMALES, and NUMBER of MALE and FEMALE SCHOLARS, in the PUNJAB*

		1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17
UBLIC INSTITUTION	s —					
University Education-						
Arts Colleges-						
	for males .	11	11	9	9	10
Institutions	$\left. \left. \right. \right. \right. $ for females .		1	1		1
	TOTAL .	11	12	; 10	10	11
	c males	2,989	3,399	3,496	3,873	4,214
Scholars	· { females	3	13	18	20	22
	TOTAL .	2,992	3,412	3,514	3,893	4,236
Professional Colleges—						ala kananang dalaman pengalah dalaman menungan pengalah
Institutions	for males .	6	6	6	6	6
	(for females .	1	1	1	1	1
	Total .	7	7	7	7	7
Scholars	f males	840	792	833	921	1,115
**************************************	``{females	35	37	36	39	39
	TOTAL .	875	829	869	960	1,154
SCHOOL EDUCATION, GEN	NERAL-					
Secondary Schools—						
	for males .	325	360	387	413	422
, Institutions	$ig\{$ for females .	. 59	64	63	71	75
	TOTAL .	384	424	450	484	497
	cmales .	96,131	100,866	102,713	107,390	11/1,541
Scholars	$\begin{cases} f_{\text{emales}} \end{cases}$	7,639	8,345	8,338	10,272	50,970
	rive .	103,770				122,511
Primary Schools	LOTAL .	103,770	109,211	111,051	117,662	122,011
Institutions	for males .	3,758	4,234	4,552	4,757	4,918
Hismondions	Cfor females .	718	803	878	922	935
	TOTAL .	4,476	5,037	5,430	5,679	5,853
g., <u>.</u>	(males	201,137	224,673	227,890	234,192	244,790
Scholars	females	32,579	37,715	38,757	41,161	43,055
	Total .	233,716	262,388	266,647	275,353	287,851
School Education, Speci	AT.—					
Training Schools—	10 T (10 T)					
. Institutions	formales .	20	23	24	24	10
. STOMMOOR	for females .	8	7	9	10	1:
	Total .	28	30	33.	34	2(
CY. 1 7	(males	672	795	861	960	91:
Scholars	'(females	> 84.	111	a 376	229	£2(
en e	Totat,	756	::6	1,087	1,189	1,136

^{*} Includes Delhi up to 1913-14

No. 5-VI.—NUMBER of COLLEGES and SCHOOLS for MALES and FEMALES, and NUMBER of MALE and FEMALE SCHOLARS, in the PUNJAB*—continued

		1912–13	1913-14	191415	1915-16	1916-17
UBLIC INSTITUTIONS—c School Education, Specia All other Special Schools—	L—continued	27	33	36	37	40
Institutions .	for males .		6	5	5	5
	for females .	6	39	41	42	45
	Total .	33		3,124	3,339	3,564
Scholars .	males	2,879	3,276	507	557	591
	(females	442	527	3,631	3,896	4,155
TOTAL OF PUBLIC INSTITUT	TOTAL .	3,321	3,803	5,014	5,246	5,412
걸리 하는데, 병임 시민들은 그리는 때	for males .	4,147	4,667	957	1,010	1,030
Institutions .	$\left\{ ext{ for females } \cdot \right\}_{-}$	792	882		6,256	6,442
	TOTAL .	4,939	5,549	5,971	350,675	366,142
	(males	304,648	333,801	338,917	52,278	5 4 , 901
Scholars .	{ females	40,782	46,7 8	47,832		421,0∢3
	TOTAL .	345,430	380,549	386.749	402,953	
PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS Advanced —	for males .	197	242	182	192 1	175
Institutions .	for females .	1	••	182	193	175
	TOTAL .	198	242		3,228	3,313
	(males	4,216	4,936	3,104	28	67
Scholars	·{females	90	38		3,256	
	Toral .	4,306	4,974	3,104	2,067	
Elementary—	(formales .	2,473	2,336		2,500 862	
Institutions	for females .	916	1,015			
	TOTAL .	3,389	3,351		2,920	97 501
	(males . •	53,341	48,184		40,40	
Scholars	· { females .	18,689	19,18	2 16,983	16,54	
	Total •	72,030	67,36	6 56,056	56,94	
Total of Peivate Inst		2,670	2,57	8 2,174	2,25	
Institutions	for females	91	7 1,01	5 / 969	80	
	Total .	3,58	7 3,59	3,143	3,1	
	males .	57,55	7 53,12	42,177	43,6	
Scholars	.)	18 77		20 16,98	16,5	
	(females	76.33		40 59,160	60,2	04
	Tetal •		-			
TOTAL OF PUBLIC A INSTITUTION		6,8	7,2	45 7,18	g 7.5	05 7,45
Institutio	us (IOL IIImica	. 6,8 1,7		97 1,92	6 1,8	73 1,90
IIII	Cior iemaies	8,5		42 9,11	4 9,	378 9,35
	TOTAL .		\		4 394,	305 407,08
	(males •	362,2				852 69,70
doholars	Lifemales.	. 59,5	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			157 476,73
and the second s	TOTAL	421,7	166 452,	00"		F

No. 5-VII.—NUMBER of COLLEGES and SCHOOLS for MALES and FEMALES, and NUMBER of MALE and FEMALE SCHOLARS in DELHI

						1914–15	1915-16	1916-17
UBLIC INSTITUTIONS								
University Education-								
Arts Colleges—								
Enstitutions	a e				for males .	2	2	
Institutions					(for females .			
					TOTAL .	2	2	
					(males	289	309	36
Scholars					\int_{\cdot}^{\cdot} females .			
					TOTAL .	289	209	36
Professional Colleges—					(for males .			
Institutions	•				$\left\{ \begin{array}{ll} \text{for females} \end{array} \right.$			
					Total .			and assessed was a supplementation of the second and other to
						-	•••	The state of the s
Scholars .		1.		No.				14
					(females . TOTAL .			$\frac{3}{17}$
					LOTAL .		- A	
SCHOOL EDUCATION, GER	NERAL							
Secondary Schools—			.		(for males .			
Institutions .		•			. }	10	10	i, i
							7	erik yan managalian kalipuri managa ini angganaria.
					Total .	17	- 17	2
Scholars			• /		$\begin{cases} \text{males} & \cdot \end{cases}$	2,484	2,623	2,78
		•			· Cfemales .	1,158	1,225	1,31
	114				Total .	3,642	3,848	4 09
Primary Schools—		,						
Institutions	•				$\cdot \left\{ egin{array}{ll} ext{for males} & \cdot & \cdot \\ ext{} \end{array} ight.$	82	87	9
					(for females .		13	1
					Total .	92	100	111
Scholars .		,	•		$\left\{ egin{array}{ll} \mathbf{males} & . & . \\ . & \end{array} \right.$		5,365	6,06
			•		(females .	546	701	
					Total .	5,724	6,066	6,65
SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPE	CIAL—							
Training Schools—							i eri	
Institutions			v		\int for males .			•
					(for females .			
					Totat, ,		••	Manager of the second state of
The state of the s					(males			
Scholars .		•	•	•	· (females .			ì
					Tozae .			1
	TER SURFERINGEN	•	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	••	

No. 5-VII.—NUMBER of COLLEGES and SCHOOLS for MALES and FEMALES, and NUMBER of MALE and FEMALE SCHOLARS, in DELHI—continued

		1914–15	1915–16	1916-17
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS—continued SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL—continued		, eò.,		
All other Special Schools—	(for males	2	2	1
Institutions	$\left\{ ext{for females} \right\}$	1	1	1
	TOTAL .	3	3	- 1×2
	(males .	296	343	182
Scholars	females .	50	54	57
	TOTAL .	346	397	239
TOTAL OF PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS—	for males .	96	101	112
Institutions	\cdot for females \cdot	18	/,21	25
	TOTAL .	114	122	137
사용 등 하는 것으로 하는 것으로 보고 있다. 1985년 - 1985년	(males	8,247	8,640	9,537
Scholars	females.	1,754	1,980	2,003
등 경기를 받는 사람들이 되었다. 기를 일었다. 중요한 이 사람들이 들었다. 그는 사람들이 되었다.	TOTAL .	10,001	10,620	11,540
PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS— Advanced—	(for males	7	7	1
Institutions	$\left\{ ext{for females} \right\}$	1		
	Total .	8.	7	1
	(males	534	443	40
Scholars	females.			
	Toral .	534	443	40
Elementary—	for males .	67	79	76
Institutions	$\left\{ \text{for females} \right\}$	11	7	6
	Total .	78	86	82
	(males .	2,565	2,659	2 280
Scholars	$\cdot \cdot $	100	363	645
	Total .	2,665	3,022	2,925
Total of Private Institutions—	for males .	74	86	77 77
Institutions . · · ·	fòr females	12	7	6
	Total .	86	93	83
	(males	- 3,099	3,102	2,320
Scholars	females.	100	363	645
	Total .	3,199	3,465	2,965
TOTAL OF PUBLIC AND PRIVATE				
INSTITUTIONS—	for males .	170	187	189
Institutions	(for females .	. 10.30	28	31
	TOTAL .	200	215	220
	males	11,346	11,742	11,855
Scholars · · ·	temales .	1,854	2,343	2,648
	Total.	. 13,200	14,085	14,505

No. 5-VIII.—NUMBER of COLLEGES and SCHOOLS for MALES and FEMALES, and NUMBER of MALE and FEMALE SCHOLARS, in BURMA

		1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17
UBLIC INSTITUTIO)NS-					urantissus Must eposa publicana éspecia, pl
University Educati	시 하고 그 모양하다.					
Arts Colleges-						
Institutions .	for males .	2	2	2	2	
	for females .					
	Total .	2	2	2	2	middinae a gen anna gaireann ann ann ann ann ann ann ann ann ann
	(males . :	336	446	565	633	64
Scholars .	. { females	8	7	9		
	(idmales				12	18
	TOTAL .	344	453	574	645	66
Projessional Colleges	:—(None)					
SCHOOL EDUCATION, 6	ENERAL—		,			
Secondary Schools—		005	37			
Institutions .	for males	925	988	1,086	1,192	1,260
	(for females .	97	100	122	139	140
	Total .	1,022	1,088	1,208	1,381	1 40
Scholacs	(males	71,336	79,227	85,625	89,860	93,4€
	· {females	22,347	26,297	30,789	33,034	35 , 37
	Total .	93,683	105,524			-
Primary Schools—	Lorun ,	30,000	IO NODE	116,414	122,894	128,84
	(for males	4,783	5,046	6,029	6,492	6,78
Institutions .	ζ for females \cdot .	588	599	740	- 855	93'
	Total .	5,321	5,645	6,769	7,347	
	rmales	126,877	143,422	161,921	162 500	
Scholars .	. { females	57,479	70,324		167,563	172,54
				77,273	79,767	84,18
	Total .	184,356	213,746	239,194	247,330	256,7
Sonool Education, S	SPECIAL-					
Training Achools—	(for males	8	8			
Institutions				8	8	
	(for females , .	4	4	4	4	, ,
er 🛩	Total .	12	12	12	12	1:
	(males	337	419	464	449	4.65
Scholars -	females	157	170	208	228	24 <i>i</i>
	Total .	494	589	672	677	707

No. 5-"III.—NUMBER of COLLEGES and SCHOOLS for MALES and FEMALES, and NUMBER of MALE and FEMALE SCHOLARS, in BURMA-continued

		1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17
UBLIC INSTITUTIO		17				
School Education, S All other Special Sci	chools—					
Institutions .	for males .	303	316	35⊈	381	423
	(for females .		3	2	2	
	Total.	305	319	356	383	425
Scholars .	$\left\{ egin{array}{ll} ext{males} & \cdot & \cdot \\ \end{array} \right.$	3,222	3,521	4,048	5,199	6, 070
	(females	334	252	252	260	387
Total of Public Ins	TOTAL .	3,556	3,773	4,300	5,459	6,457
Institutions	for males	5,971	6,360	7,479	8,075	8,481
Institution	for females .	691	706	868	1,000	1,083
	Total .	6,662	7,066	8,347	9,075	9,561
	(males	202,108	227,035	252,623	263,704	273,192
Scholars .	females	80,325	97,050	108,531	118,301	120,007
2013 - 100 - 100 - 2013 - 2013 120 - 120 - 120 - 120 - 120 - 120 - 120 - 120 - 120 - 120 - 120 - 120 - 120 - 120 - 120 - 120 - 120 - 120 - 12	Total .	282,433	324,085	361,154	377,005	393,399
PRIVATE INSTITUT Advanced—	IONS-					
Institutions .	for males .					670
	(for females .		• •			23
	Total .					698
Scholars .	∫males					8,53
	Cfemales .	••		<u> </u>	••	538
	TOTAL .					9 069
Elementary—	formales	16,873	17,160	17,371	17,254	16,781
Institutions	$\cdot \left\{ ext{for females} . \right\}$	55	57	48	46	, 4]
	Total .	16,928	17,217	17,419	17,300	16,82
	(males	173,701	176,254	185,075	182,177	1 85 ,3 0
Scholars .	\cdot { females	3,459	4,589	4,271	3,972	4,7
	Total .	177,160	180,843	189,346	186,1 9	190,05
TOTAL OF PRIVATE IN	STITUTIONS— (for males	, 16,873	17,160	17,371	17,254	17,45
Institutions	$\cdot \cdot \begin{cases} \text{for females} & \cdot \end{cases}$	55	57	48	46	6
	Total .	16,928	17,217	17,419	17,300	17, 51
di m	(males	173,701	176,254	185,075	182,177	193,84
Scholars .	females	3,459	4,589	4,271	3,972	5, ′8
	Total .	177,160	180,843	189,346	186,149	199,12
TOTAL OF PUBLINSTITUTIONS		22,844	28,520	24,850	25,329	25,93
Enstitutions	for males	746	-20,0-0 763	916	1,046	
	tor females .			25,766	26,375	1,14
	Ťotat.	23,590	24,283			27,07
Saholars .	f males • •	375,809	403,289	437,698	445,881	467,03
And the second s	(females	83,784	101.639	112,802	117,273	1:5,48
	TOTAL	459,593	504,928	550,500	563,154	592,72

No. 5-IX.—NUMBER of COLLEGES and SCHOOLS for MALES and FEMALES, and NUMBER of MALE and FEMALE SCHOLARS, in the CENTRAL PROVINCES and BERAR

		1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17
PUBLIC INSTITUTIO	NS-					
I'niversity Education Arts Colleges—	ON—					
Institutions .	for males	. 4	••	4	4	4
	TOTAL .	4	4	4	4	
Scholars	males	705	860	1,013	1,081	1 093 1
	Total .	705	860	1,014	-1,081	1,094
Professional Colleges Institutions	for males .	2	2	2	3	3
	Total .	2	2	2	3	3
Scholars	$\left\{ egin{array}{ll} ext{males} & \cdot & \cdot \\ ext{females} & \cdot & \cdot \end{array} \right.$	173	196	20 3	228	254
	TOTAL .	173	196	206	228	2.54
School Education, G Secondary Schools— Institutions	for males	389 41	392 42	399 40	/ 398 41	$\begin{array}{c} 414\\43\end{array}$
	Total .	430	484	439	439	457
Seholars .	· males · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	51,948 2,455	52,284 2,817	52 604 2,725	53,625 2,746	55,957 3,0.2
Primary Schools—	TOTAL .	54,403	55,101	55,329	56,871	58,989
Institutions	. for males .	3,471 322	3,846 320	3,727 318	3,699 323	3,698 3. 6
	Total .	3,793	4,166	4,045	4,022	4,0,4
Scholars	$egin{array}{ll} \mathbf{Males} & M$	249,459 30,339	274,664 33,051	257,980 31,533	256,187 32,504	253,950 53,5.6
Sonool Education, S	Total .	278,778	207,715	289,513	288,691	287,466
Training Schools— Institutions	for males .	6 2	6 2	$\begin{bmatrix} 6 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$	6 2	7
at the second se	Total .	8	8	8	8	10
Scholars	males	470 60	468 59	573 51	622 59	609 107
•All other Special Sch	Total .	530	527	627	681	716
Institutions .	$\begin{cases} \text{for males} & . \\ \text{for females} & . \end{cases}$	8	8 1	11 2	19 3	12 3
	TOTAL .	8	9	18	22	15
Scholars .	fmales	342	405	379 75	505 85	459 83
ny a transfer to the second	· Total .	342	405	454	650	542
Total or Public Ins Institutions	for males	3,880 365	4,258 365	4,149 362	4,129 369	4,138 365
	forat .	4,245	4,629	4,511	4,498	4.503
Scholars	fmales	302,077 32,854	328,877 35,927	312,755 34,388	312,308 35,394	372,122 36,739
	Total .	334,931	354,804	347,143	347,702	249,061

No. 5-IX.—NUMBER of COLLEGES and SCHOOLS for MALES and FEMALES, and NUMBER of MALE and FEMALE SCHOLARS, in the CENTRAL PROVINCES and BERAR—continued

COLUMN TO SECURE AND ASSESSMENT OF THE SECURITY OF THE SECURIT	And Constitution of Constituti	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17
RIVATE INSTITUTION	18 —	-	\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \			
Advanced— Institutions .	$igg\{ egin{array}{ll} ext{for males} & oldsymbol{\cdot} \ ext{for females} & oldsymbol{\cdot} \ \end{array} igg\}$	7	8	17	15	22
	TOTAL .	7	8	17	15	221
	(males	150	161	402	476	660
Scholars .	\cdot $\bigg\{_{ m females}$.	4	. •	43	39	44
	TOTAL .	154	161	445	515	704
Elementary—	(for males	2	2		44	28
· Institutions .	$\cdot igg\{ ext{for females} .$	i i			9	8
	Total	3	3	1	53	36
	(males .	43	67	•	1,543	831
Scholars .	females.	120	96°	78	621	569
	TOTAL .	163	163	78	2,164	1,40
Total of Private Ins	i TITUTIONS—					
Institutions .	$\left\{ \begin{array}{ccc} ext{for males} & \cdot \end{array} \right\}$	9	10		, 59 (A Commence of the Commence of
	C for females .	<u> </u>				<u> </u>
	Total .	10	11	1 5	6	58
	(males • •	193	228	3 4.05	2,01	1,491
Scholars .	$\left\{ egin{array}{ll} ext{mates} & \cdot & \cdot \\ ext{females} & \cdot & \cdot \end{array} ight.$	124	1 3 300 3 7 2	3		613
T and the second	Total •	317	320	1 52		9 2,104
						Andrea
TOTAL OF PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS-	🖦 하는 일반 사람들은 사람들은 사람들이 가장 하는 것이 되었다. 그 나는 사람들은 사람들이 되었다.	3,889	4,26		6 4,18	4,188
Institutions	$\begin{cases} \text{for males} & \cdot \\ \text{for females} & \cdot \end{cases}$	36(Herri La	6 36	3 25	78 : 378
	Total .	4,25	5 4,68	4,52	g 4,58	³ 6 4,561
•	(males • •	302,27	329,10	313.17	314,39	27 311.8 8
Scholars /	females .	32,97		23 34,50	,,,,,	
	Toran	335.24	_	28 347,60	350 _* 3	81 351, 6

No. 5-X.—NUMBER of COLLEGES and SCHOOLS for MALES and FEMALES, and NUMBER of MALE and FEMALE SCHOLARS, in ASSAM

		1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17
PUBLIC INSTITUT	TIONS—		The second secon	1		And the second s
UNIVERSITY EDUC	ATION—					
Arts Coileges—						
	(for males	2	2	. 2	2	
Institutions	$\left. \begin{array}{c} \cdot \\ \end{array} \right.$ for females .					
	TOTAL .	2	2	2	2	
	(males	200	441	250		20
Scholars .	females	360	1	550	592	68'
	Total	360	442	551	593	
Professional Colle		300	742	001	096	68
Institutions	. for males .					
Scholars	. males			12		
School Education	(1. 19. 19. 19. 19. 19. 19. 19. 19. 19. 1			14	35	
Secondary Schools	[유가 시간이 14.25 - 다니 16 2개, 1980]					
	(for males	165	189	204	240	261
Institutions	· { for females .	12	16	18	23	21
	Toral .	177	205	222	263	.86
	(males	25,249	29,970	31,918		
Scholurs .	females .	1,209	1,755	2,126	34,612	36,707
	Total .	26,458	31,725	34,044	2,551 37,163	2,903
Primary Schools					31,103	39,61(
	(for males .	3,534	3,760	3,926	3,859	3,868
Institutions	. { for females .	256	300	345	333	329
	Toral .	3,790	4,060	4,271	4,192	4,197
Scholars . ;	. Smales	13%236	150,584	162,291	161,612	157,046
	(females :	17,845	20,932	24,587	24,730	24,762
	Total .	156,081	171,516	186,878	186,342	181,808
CHOOL EDUCATION,	Firecial—					
Training Schools						
Institutions	for males	9	9 ,	9	8	g
Insurations	for females .		2	2	2	. 2
V.	Toran .	9	11	11	10	
	√mides , ,	358	408	37.1	476	
Scholars .	if miles .	3	24	11	476 14	486
	-			1.		3 0
	TOTAL .	361	432	393	490	516

No. 5-X.—NUMBER of COLLEGES and SCHOOLS for MALES and FEMALES, and NUMBER of MALE and FEMALE SCHOLARS, in ASSAM—continued

	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS —continued					
SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL—continued					
All other Special Schools— Institutions $\begin{cases} \text{for males} \\ \text{for females} \end{cases}$.	103	104	128	91 1	89 1
TOTAL,	103	104	128	92	90
Scholars $\cdot \left\{ egin{males}{l} ext{males} & \cdot & \cdot \\ ext{females} & \cdot & \cdot \\ \end{array} ight.$	4,161 28	3,983 35	4,741 33	2,197 25	2,125 27
Total .	4,189	4,018	4,774	2,222	2,152
Total of Public Institutions— Institutions { for males	3,813 268	4,064 318	4,270 365	4,201 359	4,280 357
Тотав.	4,081	4,382	4,635	4,560	4,587
Scholars $\cdot \left\{ egin{array}{ll} ext{males} & \cdot & \cdot \\ ext{females} & \cdot & \cdot \end{array} ight.$	168,364 19,085	185,386 22,747	199,891 26,761	199,524 27,321	197,096 27,723
" Total .	187,449	208,133	226,652	226,845	224,819
RIVATE INSTITUTIONS—					e de la companya de La companya de la co
$Advanced \stackrel{\searrow}{-}$ Institutions $\left\{ egin{array}{ll} ext{for males} & \cdot & \cdot \\ ext{for females} & \cdot & \cdot \end{array} ight.$	20	33	16	28	25
Total .	20	33	16	28	25
Scholars' $\left\{ egin{array}{ll} ext{males} & \cdot & \cdot \\ ext{females} & \cdot & \cdot \end{array} ight.$	689	831	583 20	989 29	584
Total .	697	831	603	1,018	584
$\begin{array}{c} \textit{Elementary}\\ & \text{Institutions} & \begin{cases} \text{for males} & . \\ \text{for females} & . \end{cases} \end{array}$	165 3	157 6	160 11	304	271 7
Total .	168	163	171	312	278
Scholars , $\left\{ egin{array}{ll} ext{males} & \cdot & \cdot \\ ext{females} & \cdot & \cdot \end{array} ight.$	5,795 347	5,239 938	5,865 763	8,669 953	7\609 901
Total .	6,142	6,177	6,628	9,62 2	8,510
Total of Private Institutions—					
Institutions { for males	185 3	190 . 6	176 11	332 8	296 7,
Total .	188	196	187	340	303
Scholars . $\left\{ egin{array}{ll} ext{males} & \cdot & \cdot \\ ext{females} & \cdot & \cdot \end{array} ight.$	6,484	6,070 938	6,448 783	9,658 982	. 8,193 901
Total .	6,839	7,008	7,231	10,640	9,094
OTAL OF PUBLIC AND PRIVATE					
INSTITUTIONS— Institutions for males for females	3,998 271	4,254 324	4,4 46 376	4,533 367	4,5 2 6 364
Total .	4,269	. 4,578	4,822	4,900	4,890
Saholars { males	174,848 19,440	191,456 23,685	206,339 27,544	209,182 28,303	205,289 28,624
Torat .	194,288	216,141	233,883	237,485	253,913

No. 5-XI.—NUMBER of COLLEGES and SCHOOLS for MALES and FEMALES, and NUMBER of MALE and FEMALE SCHOLARS, in the NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE

PUBLIC INSTITUTIO UNIVERSITY EDUCAT	ONS— TON—	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	, 1916-17
Arts Colleges-						
Institutions .	for males . for females .	1	2	2	2	
	TOTAL .	1	2	2	2	i
Scholars	females .	37	77	. 148	146	17
Professional College		07		148	146	177
Institutions . Scholars School Education, (. for males					ı'
Secondary Schools—	for males .	94				
Institutions .	for females .	34 1	41 1	45	47	50
	Total .	35	42	46	3	4
Scholars .	(males .	10,350	10,650	11,317	$\begin{array}{c c} 50 \\ \hline 12,217 \end{array}$	54
conoiars	females	352	375	430	591	12,634 766
	Total .	10,702	11,025	11,747	12,808	13,400
Primary Schools—						10,100
Institutions .	for males	335	440	539	584	585
	Total .	29	30	381	40	42
		364	470	577	624	627
Scholars .	f males	16,899	22,327	25,601	26,328	25,060
	TOTAL .	2,044	2,239	2,850	2,918	2,521
SCHOOL EDUCATION,	SPECIAL—	18,943	24,566	28,451	29,246	27,581
Training Schools—						
Institutions .	for males .	1	1			
	`{ for females .					1
	Total .	I I	1	1	$ \mathbf{r} $	
Scholars .	females	58	75	85	87	65
	TOTAL -		•• \			•
Potal of Public Inst	ITUTIONS—	58	75	85	87	65
Institutions .	(for males .	371				
	'{ for females .	30	484 31	587	634	639
	TOTAL .	401	515	39 626	43	46
Scholars .	males	27,344	33,129	37,151	677	685
	females.	2,396	2,614	3,280	38,778 3,509	37,946
RÍVATE INSTITUTIO	TOTAL .	29,740	35,743	40,431	42,287	3,287
Advanced—	7-113		F 98 at 975 (59 F 9		#E3MO1	41,233
Institutions .	(for males .				A Section 1	
	for females .	68	101	37	26	20
	Total .		2	4		1
Scholars .	f males	68	103	41	, 26	21
	'(females .	969	987 45	663	492	312
Elementary—	Total	969	$\frac{40}{1,032}$	743	<u> </u>	26
	for males			793	492	338
Institutions .	') for formal	414	323	308	287	
	TOTAL .	84	76	82	267 (82)	240
Calata	(males	498	399	390	369	48 288
Scholars	(females	6,327	5,797	5,058	5,031	3,602
	Tomer	1,436	1,873	1,512	1,702	I,112
otal of Private Inst	itutions	7,763	7,670	6,570	6,733	4,714
Institutions .	ç for males					
) for females	482	424	345	313	260
	Total	84 566	78	86	82	49
Scholars	males	7,296	502 6,784	481	395	209
	TOTAL .	1,436	1,918	5,721	5,523	2,914
TOTAL OF PUBLIC	AND PRIVATE	8.732	8,702	1,592 7,313	1,702	1,138
INSTITUTIONS	-			13029	7,225	5,052
Institutions .	(for males				" and an ellipse	
	for females	853	908	- 932	947	na.
	TOTAL	114	109	125	125	899
Scholars.	fmales	967	1,017	1,057	1,072	95 994
	(females	34,640	39,913	42,872	44,301	994 4 1, 860
:	Totat , j —	3,832	4,532	4,872	5,211	41,860 4,425
adalas da de la companya de la comp	2025 : 4.72 Page 42 Tay 1 363	38,472	44,445	47,744	49,512	46,285

No. 5-XII.—NUMBER of COLLEGES and SCHOOLS for MALES and FEMALES, and NUMBER of MALE and FEMALE SCHOLARS, in AJMER-MERWARA

		1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17
PUBLIC INSTITUTION						
University Education Arts Colleges—			Attack to the second		Kapanahara Pr	
Institutions .	. for males .	1	1	1	1	1
Scholars	(males	63	83	109	131	135
Professional Colleges-						2
CHOOL EDUCATION, GEN						
Secondary Schools—	(for males .	23	24	25	25	27
Institutions .	· { for females .	3	3	4	5	. 5
	TOTAL	26	27	29	30	32
Scholars	males	3,885 353	4,219 393	4,467 405	3,856 492	3,098 439
	Total .	4,238	4,612	4,872	4,348	3,537
Primary Schools—						
Institutions .	for males	62 9	63 9	65 ·	86 8	114 8
	TOTAL .	$\frac{3}{71}$	72	74	94	122
Scholars	(males	2,667	2,981	3,011	3,668	5,563
рецоватв	' (females	365	391	341	351	360
	Total .	3,032	3,372	3,352	4,019	5,923
SCHOOL EDUCATION, SP Training Schools	ECIAL—					
Institutions .	for males .	2	2		1	1 1
경기에는 전혀 남자를 다고	for females	44	66	27	45	53
Scholars	· i females					6
All other Special School. Institutions	s— formales .	5	5	6	5	4
실어하다 내 회사를 하는 사람들은 얼마나 없다.	(males	174	197	192	191	98
Scholars	```` females Total .	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	<u> </u>	$egin{array}{c c} 34 \ \hline 226 \end{array}$	**	98
Potal of Public Institu	그 그는 그 병하고 말다. 그 그리고 하는데 없는 걸 뛰어	174	197		191	Ø¢.
Institutions	(for males	93	95	98	118	147
modulous. ,	for females .	12	12	13	13	$\frac{14}{161}$
	TOTAL	6,833	107 7,546	7,806	7,891	8,947
Scholars	females .	718	7,540	780	843	807
	Total .	, 7,551	8,330	8,586	8,734	9,754
PRIVATE INSTITUTIO	NS-					
Advanced	for males .	4	4	2	6	Ē
Institutions .	for females .		••		4.4	
	Total -	4	4	2	6	54]
Scholars	(males)	446	610	360	732	10
	TOTAL .	446	610	360	732	55
Elementary —					in the second second	
Institutions .	· for males · l	117 24	117 23	97 35	113 27	7 <i>l</i> 27
	TOTAL .	141	140	132	140	102
	(males	3,475	3,665	3,562	3,471	2,49
· Scholars	' { females TOTAL .	927	763	1,104	1,016 4,487	88. 3,370
TOTAL OF PRIVATE INS	하다 그 집 사람들이 바꾸게 살 살아 있는 그리면 모르는 사람이 그 사람이다.	4,402	4,428	4,666	4,901	9,04
Institutions .	(for males .	121	121	99	119	- 8(
Tusmumons .	for females .	24	23	35	27	2
	Total (máles	145	144	134 3,922	146 . 4,203	3,030
Scholars .	males	3,921 927	4,275 763	1,104	1,016	891
	TOTAL .	4,848	5,038	5,026	5,219	3,92
TOTAL OF PUBLIC					1	1 1
INSTITUTIO)NS · · · ·	214	216	197	237	227
i Institutions .	, for males	. 36	35	48	40	4
	Total .	250	.251	245	277	26
Scholars	(males	10,754	11,821 1,547	11,728 1,884	12,094 1,859	11,98 1, 69
	' (l' females	1,645. 12,399	1,347	13,612	13,953	13,68
	• P. C.	7777		and the last of th		

No. 5-XIII.—NUMBER of COLLEGES and SCHOOLS for MALES and FEMALES, and NUMBER of MALE and FEMALE SCHOLARS, in BRITISH BALUCHISTAN

		1916-17
JBLIC INSTITUTIONS— UNIVERSITY EDUCATION— Arts Colleges—		
Institutions	for Males	
	(for Females .	
	TOTAL .	
Scholars	\int Males .	
	Females .	
Professional Colleges—	TOTAL .	
Institutions	for Males .	
	for Females .	
	TOTAL	
Scholars	∫Males	• •
	Females .	
CHOOL EDUCATION, GENERAL— Secondary Schools—	Total .	
Institutions	for Males .	7
######################################	for Females .	2
	Total .	9
Scholars	Males	1,453
	Females .	208
Primary Schools—	4 Total .	1,661
Institutions	for Malos .	56
+institutions	for Females .	6
	Total .	62
Scholars .	Males	1,397
Bellotags	Females .	446
CHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL— Training Schools—	Total .	1,842
Institutions .	for Males .	· The state of the
- Annabutous	for Females .	
	Total .	<u> </u>
Scholars	(Males	10 ·
Constants	$\left\{ \begin{array}{ccc} \cdot & \cdot & \cdot \\ \end{array} \right\}$ Females	
All other Special Schools—	Totali .	10
Institutions	(for Males	
AMORITURIOUS .	for Females .	
	Total .	••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••
	/Males	• • •
Scholars	Females	
	Total .	••

No. 5-XIII.—NUMBER of COLLEGES and SCHOOLS for MALES and FEMALES, and NUMBER of MALE and FEMALE SCHOLARS, in BRITISH BALUCHISTAN—continued

				. .					1916-17
OTAL OF PUBLIC IN	STITUTIONS-						,	r Males	
Institutions					1.			그는 경우를 살려 갔다.	64
(1926년 1일 일 1927년 1일 1927년 1일 일 2017년 1일 1927년 1일							Ĺτο	r Females .	8
								TOTAL ,	72
		:					(M	ales	2,860
Scholars .							$\left\{ \left\{ \mathbf{F}_{i}^{T}\right\} \right\}$	emales .	653
				3				TOTAL .	3,513
IVATE INSTITUT: Advanced—	ions—								
Institutions							, , \fo	r Males .	8
							_fc	or Females .	
								TOTAL .	8
							w W.A	Iales	97
Scholars .							. \	'emales	
							Li	emaies .	
								TOTAL .	97
Elementary—									
Institutions							}	or Males -	35
							(f	or Females .	
								TOTAL .	35
Scholars .							<u> </u>	Males	364
oundars .							Ų.	Females	41
								TOTAL .	405
TOTAL OF PRIVATE	Institutio	NB	Harry Sept. 10 M				/ \$	or Males .	43
Institutions	•	•	•			• 4	∢	for Females .	
nistrinos mentros						W	Ų	f	43
Marian Caranta (Marian)								TOTAL 1	43
							r	Males	461
Scholars .				• /		1	· :{	Females .	41
Aug. 1								1	
Total of Public A	ND PRIVAT	e Ins	ririra	ions-				TOTAL .	502
Institutions								for Males .	107
INSCIDENTIA							Ü	for Females .	8
								TOTAL .	115
								Males	3,321
Scholars .	•		•		•		. ≀		694
						•	Ļ	Females .	. PVD
			•					TOTAL .	4,015

No. 5-XIV.—NUMBER of COLLEGES and SCHOOLS for MALES and FEMALES, and NUMBER of MALE and FEMALE SCHOLARS, in COORG

PUBLIC INSTITUTION UNIVERSITY EDUCATION		1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17
Arts and Professione	al Colleges(None)					
SCHOOL EDUCATION, C					6 10	
Secondary Schools— Institutions .	$ \left\{ \begin{array}{ll} \text{for males} \\ \text{for females} \end{array} \right $	2 1	2 1	2	$egin{array}{ccc} 2 & & & 1 & & \\ & 1 & & & & \end{array}$	2
	Total .	3	3	3	3	3
Scholars .	females	362 89	401 109	426 109	487 100	538 99
Primary Schools—	TOTAL .	451	510	535	587	637
Institutions .	for males . for females .	, 8 <u>4</u> 6	93 6	94 7	91	92 7
	Total .	90	99	101	98	99
Scholars	$\left\{ egin{array}{ll} ext{males} & \cdot & \cdot \\ ext{females} & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot \\ & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot \\ ext{females} & \cdot & \cdot \\ $	4,523 1,943	4,965 2,184	5,118 2,247	4,797 2,259	4,919 2,164
	Total .	6,466	7,149	7,365	7,056	7,083
School Education, St Training Schools—	ecial—					
Institutions .	. for males .	1	I.	1	1	. 1
Scholars .	males	24 · 1	24 1	33 4	30.	21 4
	Total .	25	25	37	36	'25
All other Special Scho Total of Public Inst.						
Institutions .	for males	87 7	96 7	97 8	94 8	95 8
	TOTAL .	94	103	105	102	103
Scholars .	finales females	4,909 2,033	5,390 2,294	5,577 2,360	5,314 2,365	5,478 2,267
	TOTAL .	6,942	7,684	7,937	7,679	7,745
RIVATE INSTITUTIO	NS—					
Advanced—(None) Elementary— Institutions	· for males .	31	16	19	16	` 12
Scholars .	males	508 95	293 62	298 06	256 50	$-\frac{12}{191}$ 42
	, Total .	603	355	364	306	238
Total of Private Inst Institutions	rirutions—	31	16	19	16	12
Scholars	f males	508 95	293 62	298 66	256 50	191
	TOTAL .	603	355	364	306	42 :33
TOTAL OF PUBLIC	C AND PRIVATE					200
INSTITUTIONS Institutions	for males .	118 7	. 112	116 8	110	107 8
	Total .	125	110	124	118	- <u> </u>
Scholars	males :	5,417 2,128	5,683 2,356	5,875 2,426	5,570 2,415	5,669 2,309
	TOTAL .	7,545	8,039	8,301	7,985	7,978

No. 5-XV.—NUMBER of COLLEGES and SCHOOLS for MALES and FEMALES and NUMBER of MALE and FEMALE SCHOLARS, in BANGALORE.

PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS— UNIVERSITY EDUCATION—	다른 10 호텔 등 하는데, 또 15 대학() (2) []	191 6 -17
Arts Colleges—	(for Males	
Institutions	for Females	1
	Total .	2
Scholars	∫ Male: · · ·	4 51
Sinolars	Temales	292
	Total .	743
Professional Colleges—	for Males .	•
Institutions	$\left. \left. \left. \left. \right. \right _{ ext{for Femal}} \right. \right. \right.$	
	Total .	
	(Males · ·	
Scholars	$igg\{ ext{Females} . .$	
2000년 1일 : 1900년 1일	Total	
School Educaton, General— Secondary Schools—		
Institutions	$\int f$ or Males	8
HISTAURORS	(for Females	13
	Total .	21
	∫ Males · · · ·	2,787
Scholars	Ċ Female3	1,315
	Total .	4,102
Primary Schools—	ctor Males	41
Institutions	$\left\{ \begin{array}{ll} for \ \mathbf{Females} \end{array} ight.$	47
	Total	58
	(Males · · ·	3,293
· Scholars		2,026
	Total .	5,319
School Education, Special— Training Schools—		The state of the s
	$\left\{ ext{ for Males} : \cdot \cdot \cdot \right\}$	1
Institutions	- (for Females :	3
	Total .	4-
	Mala,	21.
Scholars .	(Femules :	62
	Total .	83
All other Special Schools—	Cfor Male:	1
Institutions	$\left\{ _{ ext{for Females}} ight\} .$	i 1
	Total	2
	CMales	117
Scholars	Femals:	
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Total	. 127
		1

No. 5-XV.—NUMBER of COLLEGES and SCHOOLS for MALES and FEMALES, and NUMBER of MALE and FEMALE SCHOLARS, in BANGALORE—continued.

									1916-17
COTAL OF PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS—								for Males	5
Institutions	•					•		$\left\{ egin{array}{ll} ext{for Females} \end{array} ight. ight.$	3
								Сюг гещыев	8
Scholars								∫ Male:	6,66
								(Females	3,70
RIVATE INSTITUTIONS—								TOTAL .	10,37
Advanced—								for Males	
Institutions								\cdot \cdot for Females .	
								Total	
Scholars								∫ Males	
					Ġ.			& Females	1.
								Total .	
Elementary—									
Institutions								\int for Males	11
								(for Females .	1
								Total	27
Scholars		į						. $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} M_{\rm ales}$	641
						Į.		← Female:	269
								TOTAL .	910
TAL OF PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS—									
Institutions		•						$\cdot \cdot \cdot \cdot \int_{0}^{\infty} for Male \cdot \cdot \cdot \cdot \cdot \cdot \cdot$	19
								(for Females	8
								TOTAL .	27
				ł				(Males N	641
Scholars			•	•				Female a	269
)		P						
	il.							Тотац .	910
L OF PUBLIC AND PRIVATE INST	TEUTIONS				V.			for Males	71
In titutions		*		•	•	•	•	$\frac{1}{2}$ for Female.	43
								Total .	114
Scholars	•		•		•	•	•		7,310
								Females	3,974
								Total :	11,284

No. 6.—DETAILED CLASSIFICATION of COLLEGES and SCHOOLS, and NUMBER of SCHOLARS attending them, in BRITISH INDIA

	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17
UBLIC INSTITUTIONS—					
UNIVERSITY EDUCATION-					
Arts Colleges—					
English Institu		126	121	120	12
Cocnoia		37,603 24	$40,176 \\ 27$	44,120 28	46,43
Scholar Scholar		1,669	1,780	1,829	698
Professional Colleges— (Institu	tions . 21	21	22	22	21
Law Scholar	s . 3,856	4,055	$4,4\overline{76}$	4,557	$5,4\overline{2}$
$egin{array}{ll} ext{Medicine} & \cdot & \left\{ egin{array}{ll} ext{Institu} \\ ext{Scholar} \end{array} ight.$		1,673	1,755	2,096	2,51
Engineering Institu	tions . 4	4	4	4	
C Senolar		1,211 13	$1,268 \\ 13$	$\begin{array}{c} 1,296 \\ 12 \end{array}$	1,319 14
reaching Scholar	s . 637	703	693	774	76
Agriculture { Institut		3 156	$\begin{array}{c} 3 \\ 224 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 5 \\ 437 \end{array}$	448
Votorinary (Institu	tions . 1	1	1.1	2	
\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \		$\begin{array}{c c} 172 \\ 1 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 173 \\ 1 \end{array}$	$egin{array}{c} 265 \ 1 \end{array}$	46]
Commercial ¿Scholars		$9\overline{2}$	143	185	410
Forestry $\cdot \cdot \begin{cases} \text{Institut} \\ \text{Scholar} \end{cases}$				61	16)
경영대상 어디통 옷을 하다 생겨가실하다며		107	196	200	194
Toral · Institut		197 47,337	50,688	55,620	58,639
SCHOOL EDUCATION, GENERAL					
Secondary Schools—					
For Boys—			1 500		
$ ext{High Schools} ext{.} \begin{cases} ext{Institutio} \\ ext{Scholars} \end{cases}$	ns . 1,279 429,732	1,349 466,159	1,382 483,298	1,440 503 063	1,584 547,569
Middle English (Institutio	ns , 2,586	2,688	2,689	2,787	2,900
Schools Scholars Middle Verna-(Institution	ons : 302,167 2,210	319,565 2,266	315,219 2,332	320,959 2,430	328,766 2,514
Middle Verna- Institution cular Schools Scholars	210,944	227,079	237,084	236,243	230,840
For Girls—			2 2 2		
← CInstitutio	ons . 146	157	158 22,185	158	166
시대, 항문 이번 회사가 기가 하다 가장 중요한 경기에 가지 않아 되었다.	. 18,950 ns . 194	21,312 213	22,160	22,872 225	24,692 227
Schools Scholars	. 16,992	19,984	22,189	22,665	23,748
Middle Verna- Institutio	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	203 21,625	227 22,889	262 26,949	290 30,719
cular Schools (Scholars	. 17,020			-,,,,,,	
TOTAL . { Institution	ns . 6,595 . 996,711	6,876 1,075,724	7,009 1,102,864	7,302 1,132,751	7,693 1,186,335
					77.7
Primary Schools— (Instituti	ons . 114,086	116,713	116,077	120,944	124,081
For Boys · · Scholars	. 4,770,728	4,976,897	4,891,056	5,037,971	5,188,411
For Clirls · · { Institut	ons . 13,712 498,165	14,731 545,146	15,709 560,146	17,239 604,292	18,122 630,319
CSenorary	•	777.7			
(Institutio	ons . 127,798	131,444	131,786	138,183	142,203
TOTAL . Scholars	. 5,268,898	5,522,043	5,451,202	5,642,263	5,818,730
chool Education, Special—					
Schools for Special Instruction—		60			
Training Schools for (Institut	ions , 532 13,348	618 14,762	664 15,356	685 75,471	690 15,980
Masters i Scholars Training Schools for Clustitut	ions . 86	! 88	91	92	111
Mistresses (Beholar)	3	1,791	2,076 9	2,306 8	2,651 9
Schools of Art • { Instituti		9 1,397	1,411	1,659	1,695
(Instituti	ons . 2	2	2	2	2
Law Schools • { Scholars		28	27	28	53

No. 6.—DETAILED CLASSIFICATION of COLLEGES and SCHOOLS, and NUMBER of SCHOLARS attending them, in BRITISH INDIA—continued

	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS—continued					
SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL—continued					
Schools for Special Instruction—continued					
$egin{array}{ll} ext{Medical Schools} & \cdot & \{ ext{Institutions} & \cdot \ ext{Scholars} & \cdot \ \end{array} $	3, 5 30	24 3,718	24 3,476	30 4,151	29 3,983
Engineering and Institutions . Surveying Schools Scholars .	19 952	19 819	18 743	18 775	20 991
Technical and In- (Institutions . dustrial Schools (Scholars .	225 11,051	244 12,948	204 11,402	242 12,876	250 12,589
$ \begin{array}{c} \textbf{Commercial Schools } \Big\{ \begin{array}{c} \textbf{Institutions} \\ \textbf{Scholars} \end{array} \right $	73 3,153	76 2,798	61 2,628	65 3,647	67 3,311
$egin{align*} ext{Agricultural Schools} \left\{ egin{array}{ll} ext{Institutions} & \cdot \ ext{Scholars} & \cdot \end{array} ight. \end{aligned}$	2 56	1 11		2 11	1
Reformatory Schools { Institutions . Scholars .	7 1,217	7 1,202	7 1,225	7 1,267	7 1,228
Other Schools $\cdot \left\{ egin{array}{ll} ext{Institutions} & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot \\ ext{Scholars} & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot \end{array} ight.$	5,927 160,712	6,120 166,588	6,727 182,066	4,496 119,117	3,675 101,114
$ ext{Total} \cdot \left\{ egin{array}{ll} ext{Institutions} & \cdot \ ext{Scholars} & \cdot \end{array} ight.$	6,907 197,183	7,208 206,062	7,807 220,410	5,647 161,308	4.861 143,604
TOTAL OF COLLEGES AND { Institutions . Schools of Public { Scholars . Instruction	141,485 6,503,953	145,725 6,851,166	146,798 6,825,164	151,332 6,991,942	154,952 7,207,308
RIVATE INSTITUTIONS.			t, the special sector of		Andrea products security to adjust the second security and second
$Advanced\ teaching-$ $Arabic\ or\ Persian_i\cdot \left\{ egin{array}{ll} Institutions & . \\ Scholars & . \end{array} \right.$	1,434 36,345	1,526 37,791	1,364 33,101	1,223 32,434	1,250
Sanskrit { Institutions . Scholars	1,212 21,894	1,246 22,195	1,223 22,017	1,199 22,045	33,435 1,061
Any other Oriental { Institutions . Scholars .	, 12 597	16 85 6	2 178	3	17,914 698
Elementary teaching, a vernacular only or			12.	108	9,269
For Boys . { Institutions . Scholars .	26,290 360,747	25,827 358,511	25,412 347,550	24,034 335,875	24,121 3 3 5,626
For Girls { Institutions . ; scholars .	420 10,872	406 11,793	392 8,620	374 9,964	389 8,275
Elementary teaching, the Koran—				1	9 ,410
For Boys { Institutions	7,158 143,145 1 1,442 27,725	6,988 146,206 1,602 31,032	6,736 139,524 1,541	6,996 148,105 1,407	6,569 143,286 1,381
Other Schools not conforming to Depart- mental Standards—		01,002	25,217	24,172	22,653
For Boys { Institutions . Scholars .	2,091	2,171	1,747	1,970	2,195
For Girls	61,993 115 6,072	67,717 77 4,248	55,769 86 4,896	60,880 87 5,924	68,534 139 5,646
TOTAL OF PRIVATE (Institutions . INSTITUTIONS . Scholars	40,174 669,390	39,859 680,349	38,503 636,867	38,193 639,507	37,803 544,638
GRAND TOTAL . { Institutions : Scholars :	181,659 7,173,343	185,584 7,531,515	185,301 7,462,031	189,525 7,631,449	192,755 7, 851,946

No. 6-I.—DETAILED CLASSIFICATION of COLLEGES and SCHOOLS, and NUMBER of SCHOLARS attending them, in BENGAL

		1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS-						
University Education-						
Arts Colleges-						
English .	{ Institutions . Scholars .	34 12,896	34 14,746	34 15,921	32 17,226	33 18 ,4 78
Oriental (None)						
Professional Colleges—						
Law	Institutions .	10 1,712	10 2,04 3	10 2,401	10 2,646	\ 2,912
Medicine	Institutions .	1	1	2,401 1 827	2,0±0 1 863	$\begin{array}{c} 2 \\ 2 \\ 964 \end{array}$
Engineering	Scholars Institutions	728 1	811 1	1	1	1
Teaching .	Constitutions .	324 3	320 5	313 5	283 4	284 5
Veterinary	Scholars	78	97	95	. 96	104 1
vendingary.	¿Scholars .					148
Total .	{ Institutions . Scholars .	49 15,738	51 18,017	51 19,557	48 21,114	51 22,890
School Education, Geni	GRAL—					
Secondary Schools—						
For Boys—						
	{ Institutions . Scholars .	5 3 2 163,976	570 182,218	599 191,571	627 199,924	707 220,354
Middle English Schools	{Institutions . Scholars .	1,301 142,265	1,363 151,383	1,457 155,529	1,490 153,257	1,610 162,0 66
Middle Vernacular Schools		473 30,082	451 29,010	414 \ 24,912	383 23,094	349 21,253
For Girls-	(Institutions .	21	26	28	26	. 26
High Schools .	{Scholars .	3,358	4,083 26	4,225 30	4,149 34	4,170 34
Middle English Schools	{Institutions . Scholars .	1,777	3,302	4,134	4,562	4,689 30
Middle Vernacular Schools	{Institutions . Scholars .	28 3,097	34 3,711	29 2,562	28 2,508	2,923
Total .	Institutions .	2,372 344,555	2,470 373,707	2,557 382,933	2,588 3 8 7,494	2,756 415,455
Primary Schools—			om am	. 100 909	31,617	32,595
For Boys	(Institutions	28,107 1,047,255	27,470 1,028,484	(a)28,335 (a)1,047,262	1,124,468	1,160,177
. For Girls	Institutions . Scholars .	6,798 15 7,63 9	7,038 164,263	7,627 176,980	8,793 202,954	9,371 214,714
Total .	Institutions .	34,905	34,508	35,962 1,224,242	40,410 1,327,422	41,966 1,374,891
		1,204,894	1,192,747	1,4001,070	Lyour games	-,,,,,,,-
SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECI						
' Schools for Special Instri			3.4m	106	126	124
Training Schools for Masters	Institutions . Scholars .	129 2,311	127 2,343	126 2,395	2,455	2,444
Training Schools for Mistresses	Institutions .	8 138	8 132,	178	10 152	10 141
Schools of Art -	Institutions . Scholars .	6 059	2 4 366	370	618	5 667
Law Schools (None)						

No. 6-I.—DETAILED CLASSIFICATION of COLLEGES and SCHOOLS, and NUMBER of SCHOLARS attending them, in BENGAL—continued

	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS—continued SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL—continued					
Schools for Special Instruction—continued Medical Schools { Institutions . Scholars	10 1,861	10 2,027	10 1,888	10 1,508	9 1,119
Engineering and Institutions . Surveying Schools & Scholars .	5 389	5 312	4 225	5 292	$\begin{matrix} 7 \\ 343 \end{matrix}$
Industrial Schools { Scholars . { Scholars . { Scholars . }	48	57	54	57	L 59
함께 하면 되었는데 보다를 보다 있는 그리는 사람이 되는 그 모든	1,682 22	2,664 19	2,938 15	1,981	2,035
$ \begin{array}{c} \text{Commercial Schools} \left\{ \begin{array}{c} \text{Institutions} \\ \text{Scholars} \end{array} \right. \end{array} . $	1,393	515	485	1,315	738
$egin{array}{ll} ext{Agricultural Schools} & ext{Institutions} & ext{Scholars} & ext{.} \end{array}$				1 2	
Reformatory Schools { Institutions .					
Other Schools $\left\{ egin{array}{ll} ext{Institutions} & \cdot \\ ext{Scholars} & \cdot \end{array} \right.$	3,132 89,145	3,309 94,917	3,506 101,756	1,092 34,145	1,101 34,789
TOTAL $\left\{egin{array}{ll} ext{Institutions} & \cdot \ ext{Scholars} & \cdot \end{array} ight.$	3,360 97,578	3,539 103,276	3,728 110,235	1,317 42,468	1,331 42,276
Total of Colleges and (Institutions .	40,686	40,568	(a) 42,298	44,363	46,104
SCHOOLS OF PUBLIC IN STRUCTION STRUCTION Scholars	1,662,765	1,687,747	(a) 1,736,967	1,778,498	1,855,512
PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS—				Banaman (Marie 1970) Banamayan (Marie 1984) Banaman (Marie 1980) Banaman	
Advanced teaching— Arabic or Persian { Institutions .	96	115	95	95	107
(Bellotars .	4,073	4,944	4,365	4,943	5,248
$egin{array}{lll} ext{Sanskrit} & \cdot & \left\{ egin{array}{lll} ext{Institutions} & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot \\ ext{Scholars} & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot \end{array} ight.$	54 358	$rac{42}{247}$	56 357	67 474	50 3 88
Any other Oriental Classic (None)					
Elementary teaching, a vernacular only or nainly—					
For Boys . $\begin{cases} \text{Institutions} \\ \text{Scholars} \end{cases}$.	139 3,314	155 3,715	203 6,085	120 3,029	103 2,646
For Girls $\left\{ \begin{array}{ll} \text{Institutions} & . \\ \text{Scholars} \end{array} \right.$	21 348	43 766	62 1,086	30 583	25 478
Elementary teaching, the Koran— For Boys . {Institutions . Scholars .	1,235 25,091	1,286 27,047	1,277 28,201	1,369 31,384	1,245 29,663
For Girls - $igl. \left\{ egin{array}{ll} ext{Institutions} & . & . & . \\ ext{Scholars} & . & . & . \end{array} ight.$	188 2,498	206 2,689	284 4,050	246 3,724	219 3,188
Other Schools not conforming to Depart-					
mental Standards— For Boys	446 17,992	390 18,643	365 16,948	450 20,155	446 18,734
For Girls { Institutions . Scholars .	38 2,184	30 1,810	32 1,830	30 1,751	74 2,575
TOTAL OF PRIVATE { Institutions . Institutions . Scholars .	2,217 55,858	2,267 59,861	2,374 62,922	2,407 66,043	2,269 62,920
GRAND_TOTAL . {Institutions .	42,903 1,718,623	42,835 1,747,608	(a) 44,672 (a) 1,799,889	46,770 1,844,541	48,373 1,918,432

(a) Includes 171 students in 6 Native State Primary Schools

No. 6-II.—DETAILED CLASSIFICATION of COLLEGES and SCHOOLS, and NUMBER of SCHOLARS attending them, in MADRAS

	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17
UBLIC INSTITUTIONS—					
UNIVERSITY EDUCATION-					
Arts Colleges—					
English : { Institutions . Scholars .	31	31 7,000	32	33	34 7,724
Continue Continue	5,547	7,400	8,159 5	8,378	7,124
Oriental . Scholars . Professional Colleges—		94	125	165	` 186
Law (Institutions .	1	1		1	1
i Scholars .	566	504	500	472	511
Medicine Institutions	••			280	$\frac{1}{278}$
Engineering (Institutions .			1	1	1
\{\} Scholars \\ \(\) Institutions \.	357 1	380 1	429 1	491	511 1
reaching . { Scholars .	93	102	100	111	112
$egin{array}{ll} {f Agriculture} & \cdot & \left\{ egin{array}{ll} {f Institutions} & \cdot & \\ {f Scholars} & \cdot & \end{array} ight.$			•	$\begin{array}{c c} 1 \\ 92 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1\\77\end{array}$
Votaning (Institutions .		•		1	1
Constant				75 1	109
Forestry · · { Scholars .				61	57
TOTAL . $\left\{ egin{array}{ll} & \operatorname{Institutions} & \cdot & \\ & \operatorname{Scholars} & \cdot & \end{array} ight.$	34 6,563	39 8,080	40 9,313	47 10,125	48 9,565
School Education, General— Secondary Schools— For Boys—					
High Schools Scholars .	171 77,879	176 85,729	182 93,825	183 98,570	188 103,994
Middle English (Institutions.	199	188	182	- 186	189
Schools (Scholars . Middle Vernacular Institutions .	31,684	33,426	32,934	35,404	35,802 ••
Schools Scholars .					••
For Girls—					
High Schools Institutions . Scholars .	32 4,391	35 5,126	$\begin{bmatrix} 35 \\ 5,471 \end{bmatrix}$	35 5,646	36 5,966
Middle English, Institutions .	36	34	34	36	36
Schools	3,666	3,876	3,855	4,238	4,130
Schools Scholars .		•			9.4
TOTAL Sabeless	438	433 128,157	433	440	449 149,892
TOTAL EScholars	117,620	1.0,101	136,085	143,858	110,002
Primary Schools—	25,223	26,018	26,917	28,166	28 881
For Boys . { Institutions . Scholars	1,015,106	1,089,478	1,144,806	1,202,219	1,232,182
For Girls $\left\{\begin{array}{ccc} \text{Institutions} & \cdot \\ \text{Scholars} & \cdot \end{array}\right\}$	1,281 98,122	1,443 110,771	1,527 120,502	1,619 126,719	1,692 132,639
(Scholars .	90,122				
TOTAL - { Institutions . Scholars .	26,504 1,113,228	27,461 1,200,249	28,444 1,265,308	29,785 1,328,938	, 30,573 1,364,821
SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL—			*		-
Schools for Special Instruction—					
Training Schools for f Institutions .	87	97	102	99	. 90
Masters 7 Scholars .	4,231 23	4,601 23	4,854 24	4,372 · 24	* 4,840 20
Training Schools for Institutions . Mistresses (Scholars .	465	485	669	765	833
${ m Schools\ of\ Art} \qquad { m School\ of$. 1 281	1 256	1 252	283 ·	280
Law Schools (None)		7.7			117
Medical Schools . Scholars .			· · ·	4 471	600 600
· Diama					

No. 6-II.—DETAILED CLASSIFICATION of COLLEGES and SCHOOLS, and NUMBER of SCHOLARS attending them, in MADRAS—continued

	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17
UBLIC INSTITUTIONS—continue	d ,				
SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL—cont	inued				
Schools for Special Instruction—c					
Engineering and {	utions			••	
Surveying Schools (Schol	ars	37		37	•••
Industrial Schools { Schol	생각하다 남아들이 하는다.			1,913	1,96
	utions . 1			1,011	
C Schol	ars . 269 actions . 2		202	196	19
Agricultural Schools } Schol	ars . 56	\mathbf{n}		9	
Reformatory Schools (Institu		1	I	i	
(Schola	rs . 236	251	251	256	24
$ \begin{array}{c} \text{Other Schools} & \cdot \\ \end{array} $	utions . 45	43	37	34	9
Schole	rs . 1,161	1,155	906	759	3,78
TOTAL .	utions . 197	204	166	202	27
Schole	es . 8,539	9,068	7,134	9,024	12,76
COTAL OF COLLEGES AND Schools of Public Instit	utions . 27,173	28,137	29,083	30,474	31,34
INSTRUCTION Schole	교육, 기업대통한 등을 제 되고 있		1,417,840	1,491,945	1,537,03
RIVATE INSTITUTIONS— Advanced teaching—				2,201,010	
Arabic or Persian { Instit	utions. 118	118	144	144	15
. C Schole	irs . 6,289	6,021	6,760	6,723	7,19
Sanskrit	utions. 247	237	227	217	18
Any other Oriental Classic (<i>Nor</i>	ars . 4,947	4,797	4,465	4,627	2,44
Elementary teaching, a vernacular					
mainly—	utions . 3,107	2,809	2005		
For Boys			2,935	2,735	2,75
		A A	66,461	62,204	62,08
For Girls			23	.15	10
Elementary teaching, the Koran—		736	978	720	30
For Bojs	utions. 774	784	804	842	81
C Schole		31,293	31,859	33,471	32,998
For Girls	utions. 85	92	. 93	115	90
Other Schools not conforming to	urs . 2,720 Depart-	3,301	3,445	4,435	3,670
mental Standards— For Boys	utions . 334	645	518	583	684
(Schola		14,336	11,033	10,701	14,886
For Girls	utions . , 1	* 2	6	- 8	11
. Sehola	. ن <u>ت کی است ا</u> ا	42	119	333	394
Institutions . ?	rions . 4,682	4,712	4,750	4,600	4,700
` C.Schola	rs . 116,232	124,391	125,115	123,214	123,978
GRAND TOTAL . S Institu	ations . 31,855	32,849	33,833	35,083	36,045
Schola	rs . 1,362,182	1,469,945	1,542,955	1,615,159	1,661,012

No. 6-III.—DETAILED CLASSIFICATION of COLLEGES and SCHOOLS, and NUMBER of SCHOLARS attending them, in BOMBAY

	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS—					
University Education—					
Arts Colleges—					
$egin{array}{ll} { m English} & \cdot & \left\{ egin{array}{ll} { m Institutions} & \cdot & \\ { m Scholars} & \cdot & \end{array} ight.$	3,941	10 4,697	3,475	7 4,702	8 4,888
Oriental (None)					
Professional Colleges—					
Law	470	1 509	461	1 365	.511
Medicine S Institutions	1	1.7	1	1	
Scholars Institutions	538	623	648	644	727 1
Teaching (Institutions	166	166	197	189	220 1
Commercial (Institutions		1	. 1	· 1	34 1
¿ Scholars .		92 1	143	185 1	241 1
Agriculture · · { Scholars ·	104	101	108	120	108
그렇게 되었다고 하면 하다면 사람이 되면 내고 하다.	The state of the s				
$ ext{Total} \cdot \left\{ egin{array}{ll} ext{Institutions} & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot \\ ext{Scholars} & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot \\ ext{Scholars} & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot \\ ext{Total} & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot \\ ext{Scholars} & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot \\ ext{Scholars} & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot \\ ext{Scholars} & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot \\ ext{Scholars} & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot \\ ext{Scholars} & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot \\ ext{Scholars} & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot \\ ext{Scholars} & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot \\ ext{Scholars} & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot \\ ext{Scholars} & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot \\ ext{Scholars} & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot \\ ext{Scholars} & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot \\ ext{Scholars} & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot \\ ext{Scholars} & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot \\ ext{Scholars} & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot \\ ext{Scholars} & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot \\ ext{Scholars} & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot \\ ext{Scholars} & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot \\ ext{Scholars} & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot \\ ext{Scholars} & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot \\ ext{Scholars} & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot \\ ext{Scholars} & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot \\ ext{Scholars} & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot \\ ext{Scholars} & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot \\ ext{Scholars} & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot \\ ext{Scholars} & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot \\ ext{Scholars} & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot \\ ext{Scholars} & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot \\ ext{Scholars} & \cdot & \cdot \\ ext{Scholars} & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot \\ ext{S$	15 5,219	6,188	5,032	12 6,205	14 6,729
School Education, General—					
Secondary Schools—					<u>.</u>
For Boys—					•
$egin{array}{ll} ext{High Schools} & \cdot \left\{ egin{array}{ll} ext{Institutions} & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot \\ ext{Scholars} & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot \\ ext{Scholars} & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot \\ ext{Schools} & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot \\ ext{Schools} & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot \\ ext{Scholars} & \cdot & \cdot \\ ext{Scholars}$	138 45,441	141 47,588	110 37,739	37,766	122 40,343
Middle English Institutions Schools Scholars .	371 27,075	379 28,744	258 20,731	274 2 2, 095	266 21,541
Middle Vernacular Schools (None)					
For Girls—					
$egin{array}{ll} ext{High Schools} & egin{array}{ll} ext{Institutions} & egin{array}{ll} ext{Scholars} & egin{array}{ll} ext{Scholars$	30 4,039	32 - 4, 290	31 4,346	31. 4,449	32 4,637
Middle English Institutions Schools Scholars	49 3,589	55 3,925	50 3,931	49 3,839	45 4,029
Middle Vernacular Schools (None)			L		
	588	607	449	465	465
$ ext{Total} \cdot \left\{ egin{array}{ll} ext{Institutions} & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot \\ ext{Scholars} & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot \\ ext{} \end{array} ight.$	80,144	84,547	66,747	68,149	70,550
Primary Schools—	10 100	. 12,790	9,929	9,797	9,645
For Boys \cdot / $\left\{ \begin{array}{ll} \text{Institutions} & \cdot \\ \text{Scholars} & \cdot \end{array} \right.$	12,169 723,815	750,985	594,728	588,790	570,354
For Cirls . Institutions .	1,199 90,594	1,271 96,721	1,057 77,258	1,093 81,351	1,110 82,264
C Scholars •		- Share			
TOTAL - { Institutions - Scholars -	13,368 814,409	14,061 847,706	10,986 671,986	10,890 670,141	10,755 652,618
School Education, Special—	100		1		
Schools for Special Instruction—					
Training Schools for (Institutions.	19	20	27	26 Tage	25 1 421
Musters { Scholars . Training Schools for f Institutions .	1,388 15	1,525 17	1,517	1,463 17	1,431 17
Mistresses L Scholars .	522	608	588	671 3	713
Schools of Art $\cdot \left\{ egin{array}{ll} \operatorname{Institutions} & \cdot \\ \operatorname{Scholars} & \cdot \end{array} \right.$	1. 366	$\begin{array}{c c} & 1 \\ 372 \end{array}$	370	358	327
Law Schools (None)		50.			
Medical Schools (Institutions Scholars	363	399	428	504	512

No. 6-III.—DETAILED CLASSIFICATION of COLLEGES and SCHOOLS, and NUMBER of SCHOLARS attending them, in BOMBAY—continued

	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS—continued SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL—continued					
Schools for Special Instruction—continued					
Engineering and Institutions . Surveying Schools Scholars .	$\begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 30 \end{bmatrix}$	$\begin{bmatrix} 2\\31\end{bmatrix}$	1 34	1 34	1 31
$ ext{Industrial Schools} \left\{ egin{matrix} ext{Institutions} & . \ ext{Scholars} & . \end{aligned} ight.$	31 2,292	32 2,272	23 1,668	1,838	$\frac{26}{1,798}$
$\operatorname{Commercial Schools} \left\{ egin{array}{ll} \operatorname{Institutions} & . & . & . & . & . \end{array} ight.$	43 1,124	46 1,589	36 1,486	40 1,552	39 1,880
Agricultural Schools (None)					
Reformatory Schools $\left\{ egin{array}{ll} \text{Institutions} & . \\ \text{Scholars} & . \end{array} \right.$	1 138	120	116	107	1 91
Other Schools . { Institutions . Scholars .	13 832	14 965	9 630	39 3,600	2,705
TOTAL {Institutions :	129 7,055	137 7,881	119 6,837	154 10,127	154 9,488
Total of Colleges and { Institutions . Schools of Public In-{ Scholars . STRUCTION	14,100 906,827	14,820 946,322	11,566 750,602	11,52 ₁ 754,622	11,388 739,385
PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS—					
Advanced feaching—					
Arabic or Persian . { Institutions	117 4,558	110 3,851	116 2,643	139 2,295	$^{110}_{1,702}$
Sanskrit . Institutions . Scholars .	54 4 1,445	50 1, 356	16 621	26 1,087	19 694
Any other Oriental (Institutions . Classic Scholars .	12 597	16 856	2 173	108	4 144
Elementary teaching, a vernacular only or mainly—					
For Boys {Pastitutions	1,007 3 0,33 0	1,158 33,136	644 12,489	677 14,858	575 12,645
For Girls . $\{ \substack{ ext{Institutions} \\ ext{Scholars}}$.	43 2,804	47.* 3,449	101	17 <u>4</u> 1,247	5 209
Elementary teaching, the Koran - For Boys . SInstitutions .	1,177	1,289	996	1,029	959
For Boys {Institutions	25,054	25,614	18,677	19,952	18,221
For Girls . {Institutions . Scholars .	163 7,226	196 8,019	65 1,714	i 72 1,894	71 1,759
Other Schools not conforming to Depart- mental Standards—					V.
For Boys {Institutions . Scholars .	441 8,758	224 6,334	81 -2,224	94 2,743	. 127 5,080
For Girls . {Institutions . Scholars .	6 86	4 80	4 465	4 467	6 665
TOTAL OF PRIVATE { Institutions . Scholars .	3,020 80,858	3,094 82,695	1,928 39,107 .	2,031 44,651	1,876 41,119
GRAND TOTAL (Institutions . Scholars .	17,120 987,685	17,914 1,029,017	13,494 789,709	13,592 799,273	13,264 780,504

No. 6-IV.—DETAILED CLASSIFICATION of COLLEGES and SCHOOLS, and NUMBER of SCHOLARS attending them, in the UNITED PROVINCES of AGRA and OUDH

		1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS UNIVERSITY EDUCATION						
$Arts\ Colleges$ — English	Institutions • Scholars •	3,621	22 3,876	19 4,321	19 4,731	18 4,818
Oriental	$\{ egin{array}{ll} ext{Institutions} & oldsymbol{\cdot} \ ext{Scholars} & oldsymbol{\cdot} \ \end{array} \}$	16 1,303	18 1,470	21 1,529	20 1,534	367
Professional Colleges—	(Institutions .	4				4
Law	Scholars .	676	4 625	693	575	732
Medicine .	{Institutions . Scholars .	1 54	1 84	108	1 133	136
Engineering .	{Institutions . Scholars .	369	1 345	329	1 333	1 304
Teaching	{Institutions . Scholars .	2 %5	2 77	2 83	101	2 111
Agriculture .	{Institutions . Scholars .	1 115	1 17	1 53	1 80	1 88
Commercial .	{Institutions . Scholars .					$\begin{array}{c} 2\\175\end{array}$
Forestry	{Institutions . Scholars .				•••	104
Total .	Institutions .	46 6,223	49 6,494	49 7,121	48 7,487	31 6,832
SCHOOL EDUCATION, GENE Secondary Schools— For Boys—	PRAL					
High Schools .	Institutions . Scholars .	35,709	123 38,138	126 39,541	132 41,142	143 44,808
Middle English Schools	(Institutions . (Scholars .	79 11,247	78 10,723	83 11,479	88 11,623	85 10,964
Middle Vernacula Schools	r (Institutions . (Scholars .	387 46,801	400 51,699	404 53,346	411 46,863	422 3 3,273
For Girls—	(Institutions .	21	22	aı	22	23
High Schools .	Scholars .	2,079	2,281	21 2,097	2,328	2,608
Middle English Schools	{Institutions : Scholars :	34 3,300	34 3,390	38 3,672	35 3,426	38 * 3,825
Middle Vernacular Schools	real real of the State of the S	18 1,692	29 2,804	33 3,435	38 3,909	50 4,786
Тотак .	{Institutions . Scholars .	656 100,828	686 · 109,035	705 113,570	726 109,291	761 100,164
Primary Schools—						
For Boys .	(Institutions . Scholars .	10,158 547,534	10,444 566,156	10,543 576,547	10,476 5 92,754	10,540 642,227
For Girls	(Institutions . Scholars .	1,008 32,960	1,067 35,204	1,084 35,569	1,064 35,788	.1,089 36,586
Тотат	(Institutions .)	11 ₄ 166 580,494	11,511 601,360	11,627 612,116	11,540 628,542	11,629 - 685,813

No. 6-IV.—DETAILED CLASSIFICATION of COLLEGES and SCHOOLS, and NUMBER of SCHOLARS attending them, in the UNITED PROVINCES of AGRA and OUDH—continued

UBLIC INSTITUTIONS—continued	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916–17
School Education, Special—		-		-	
^					
Schools for Special Instruction— Training Schools for (Institutions	119	191	234	261	273
Masters Scholars .	1,168	1,617	1,883	2,196	2,324
Training Schools for Institutions .	18 131	$\begin{array}{c c} 17 \\ 139 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 16 \\ 145 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c c} 16 \\ 140 \end{array}$	24 208
Mistresses (Scholars Schools of Art (Institutions	11	2	2	1	
Scholars .	6	160	168	139	150
Law Schools (None) Madical Schools (Institutions .	2	2	2	2	2
Medical Schools Scholars	287	281	259	592	678
Engineering and Institutions .	_5	5	5	5	48
Surveying Schools Scholars Technical and In (Institutions .	75 34	65 34	85 34	43 30	28
dustrial Schools Scholars	1,579	1,741	1,970	1,988	1,478
Commercial Schools (Institutions .	3	3	3	3	
Agricultural Schools (None)	157	138	113	119	
Reformatory Schools Institutions .	1	1	1	1	
(Scholars .	131 65	118 60	122	157 64	179 158
Other Schools . { Institutions . Scholars .	3,090	3,085	$\begin{array}{c} .64 \\ 3,121 \end{array}$	3,194	7,548
TOTAL {Institutions . Scholars	248 6,624	315 7,344	361 7,866	383 8,568	491 12,611
	U,027	7,544	7,000	0,000	,011
COTAL OF COLLEGES AND SCHOOLS OF PUBLIC Institutions .	12,116	12,561	12,742	12,697	- 12,912
Instruction (Scholars .	694,169	724,233	740,673	753,888	805,420
PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS—					
Advanced teaching—					
Arabic or Persian { Institutions . Scholars	526	551	454	396	426
Sanskrit , Institutions .	11,335 458	12,274 504	9,921 580	9,962 580	10,752 500
Scholars .	9,602	10,068	11,607	11,171	9,716
Any other Oriental Classic (None)					
Elementary teaching, a vernacular only					
or mainly—					
For Boys { Institutions . Scholars	2,476 40,156	2,160 40,390	2,031	1,852	1,753
Lor Girls Institutions .	143	90	36,269 89	31,486 99	32,158 156
rol cans . ; Scholars .	2,393	2,058	1,921	2,264	2,824
Elementary teaching, the Koran—					
For Boys . Institutions .	1,349	1,214	1,393	1,447	1.427
\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	20,032	18,675	20,814	20,969	23,149
ror carrie Scholove	113 977	118 1,016	132 1,178	124 1,296	* 155 1,472
Other Schools not conforming to Depart-			2,240	1,430	1,412
mental Standards— (Institutions .	390	454	Office		
ror boys	9,499	10,652	375 9,938	428 10,093	390 9,21 3
For Girls . { Institutions : Scholars :	. 9	4	5	8	9
(SUBURIS)	137	106	133	205	182
	·				-
TOTAL OF PRIVATE (Institutions . Institutions . (Scholars	5,464 04 190	5,095 95,239	5,059	4,934	4,816
INSTITUTIONS . (SOLDIER .	94,129	שטבוטני	91,781	87,446	89,466
			-		
GRAND TOTAL . { Institutions .	17,580	17,056	17,801	17,631	17,728
GRAND TOTAL (Scholars .	788,298	819,472	832,454	841,334	894,886

No. 6-V.—DETAILED CLASSIFICATION of COLLEGES and SCHOOLS, and NUMBER of SCHOLARS attending them, in BIHAR and ORISSA

		1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-1
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS—		3 2 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3				
University Education-						
Arts Colleges—						
English Oriental (<i>None</i>)	· { Institutions . Scholars .	7 1,722	2,062	2,227	2,415	2,57
Professional Colleges—						
Law	Institutions .	3 145	3 130	3 139	3 213	∳ ; 2 9 (
Medicine .	Institutions .					
Engineering .	Institutions .					
Teaching	Institutions .	$\frac{1}{7}$	1 14	1 13	$\begin{array}{c} 1\\ 40\end{array}$	18
Agriculture •	$\left\{ egin{array}{ll} ext{Institutions} & . \ ext{Scholars} & . \end{array} ight.$					
Total	{ Institutions . Scholars .	11,874	11 2,206	11 2,379	11 2,668	11 2,884
CHOOL EDUCATION, GENERAL	L					
Secondary Schools—						
For Boys—						
High Schools · ·	Institutions .	95	91	91	94	100
Middle English Schools	Scholars Institutions	28,069 213	28,712 215	30,887 217	32,392 226	34,78 23
Middle Vernacular Schools	Scholars	20,410 136 9,828	22,138 132 9,962	22,501 122 10,419	22,733 125 11,034	23,87; 130 11,630
For Girls—						
High Schools	Institutions .	3, 328	3 317	3 337	3 325	3 3 (
Middle English Schools	Institutions .	9 585	908	8 854	892	1,074
Middle Vernacular	{ Institutions . Scholars	8 639	508 7 533	10 897	10 \ 902	11 1,248
Schools	Cochorats					
Total .	{Institutions . Scholars .	464 59,859	457 62, 570	451 65,895	466 68,278	483 72,891
0.1.1						
Primary Schools— For Boys	Institutions .	22,452 637,634	22,509 644,223	21,339 601,764	21,233 591,864	22,164 619,356
For Girls	{Institutions . Scholars .	1,498 36,862	1,845 45,306	2,069 48,662	2,169 51,253	2,249 52,977
Total .	ζ Institutions :	23,950	24,354	23,408	23,402 643,117	24,413 672,333
	{Scholars .	674,496	689,529	650,426	049,111	
100L Education, Special-	24 - 12 - 12 - 13 - 14 - 14 - 14 - 14 - 14 - 14 - 14					
Schools for Special Instruction			yas	100	102	124
Training 'Schools for Masters	Institutions .	131 2,244	133 2,362	125 2,214	124 2,245	2,226
Training Schools for Mistresses Schools of Art	Institutions . Scholars Institutions . Scholars	82 	121 121	111	113	137
Law Schools (None)		机的结果基				

No. 6-V.—DETAILED CLASSIFICATION of COLLEGES and SCHOOLS, and NUMBER of SCHOLARS attending them, in BIHAR and ORISSA—continued

		1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS— SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECI Schools for Special Instru	AL—continued					
Medical Schools	{ Institutions . Scholars .	2 229	2 219	$\begin{bmatrix} 2\\216 \end{bmatrix}$	209	2 257
Engineering and Suveying Schools	r- { Institutions . Scholars .	3 236	3 196	3 194	3 190	$\begin{matrix} & & 3 \\ 210 \end{matrix}$
Industrial Schools	· { Institutions . Scholars .	35 892	36 945	38 1,158	36 1,356	38 1,316
Commercial Schools	\cdot { Institutions \cdot Scholars \cdot	3 122	3 77	3 110	4 124	5 118
Agricultural Schools Reformatory Schools	Scholars Scholars Scholars	1 420	: 1 423	 1 439	··· 1 461	- 1 459
Other Schools	$\left\{ egin{array}{ll} ext{Institutions} & \cdot \ ext{Scholars} & \cdot \end{array} ight. ight.$	2,275 59,312	2,286 59,334	2,639 67,287	2,800 70,403	1,779 44,610
, Total .	{Institutions . Scholars .	2,458 63,537	2,472 63,677	2,819 71,729	2,977 75,101	1,960 49.£63
Total of Colleges and Schools of Public Instruction	$\left\{ egin{array}{ll} ext{Institutions} & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot \\ ext{Scholars} & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot \end{array} ight.$	26,883 799,766	27,294 817,982	26.689 790,429	26,856 789,164	26 ,867 7 97,471
PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS-						
Advanced teaching— Arabic or Persian .	$\left\{ egin{array}{ll} ext{Institutions} & . \ ext{Scholars} & . \end{array} ight.$	355 5,175	345 5,176	361 5,304	268 4,249	299 5,007
Sanskrit	{ Institutions . Scholars .	324 3,887	310 3,644	272 3,286	215 2,492	211 2,566
Any other Oriental Clas	sic (None)					
Elementary teaching, a verna mainly—	cular only or					
For Boys	{Institutions . Scholars .	2,133 28,179	1,894 24,929	1,879 26,728	1,796 24,919	1,798 26,364
For Girls	{Institutions . Scholars .	31 505	29 709	42 779	39 631	39 745
Elementary teaching, the Kor For Boys	an— {Institutions : Scholars .	223 3,446	193 2,735	212 2,683	208 2,585	171 2,620
For Girls	{Institutions . Scholars .	19 292	19 396	12 186	12 137	9 139
Other Schools not conforming	to Departmental	\				
Standards— For Boys	{ Institutions . Scholars .	233 5,505	220 5,938	168 6,445	156 6,850	232 9,926
For Girls	{Institutions . Scholars .	18 489	2 26	9 369	8 403	6 187
TOTAL OF PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS	Institutions Scholars	3,336 47,478	3,012 43,553	2,955 45,780	2,702 42,266	2,765 47,554
GRAND TOTAL .	{ Institutions . Scholars	30,219 847,244	30,306 861,535	29,644 836,209	29,558 831,430	29,632 845,025

No. 6-V1.—DETAILED CLASSIFICATION of COLLEGES and SCHOOLS, and NUMBER of SCHOLARS attending them, in the PUNJAB*

	1912-13	1913.14	1914-15	1915-16	1918-17
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS—					
University Education—					
Arts Colleges (Institutions .	10				10
English Scholars	2,876	3,307	3,388	9 3,763	4,091
$egin{array}{lll} ext{Oriental} & \left\{ egin{array}{lll} ext{Institutions} & . & \\ ext{Scholars} & . & . & . \end{array} ight.$	1116	105	1 126	1 130	1 145
Law	1 164	1112	1 133	1 159	1 295
$egin{array}{ll} ext{Medicine} & & \left\{ ext{Institutions} & \cdot ight. \ ext{Scholars} & \cdot ight. \ ext{Engineering} \left(ext{None} ight) \end{array}$	141	1 158	172	1 176	1 232
$egin{array}{ll} ext{Teaching} & \cdot & \left\{ egin{array}{ll} ext{Institutions} & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot \\ ext{Scholars} & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot \\ ext{Scholars} & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot \\ ext{Scholars} & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot \\ ext{Scholars} & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot \\ ext{Scholars} & \cdot & \cdot \\ ext{Sch$	3 324	3 349	3 328	3 34 9	3 310
Agriculture Institutions	$\begin{array}{c c} & 1 \\ & 65 \end{array}$	1 38	63	1 86	1 113
Veterinary { Institutions	181	172	173	190	. 1 204
$ ext{Total} egin{cases} ext{Institutions} \ ext{Scholars} \end{cases}$	18 3,867	19 4,241	17 4,383	17 4,853	18 5,390
School Education, General—					-
Secondary Schools—					
For Boys—					
$ ext{High Schools} ext{ } ext{ } ext{ } ext{ } ext{Institutions } ext{	108 48,764	117 49,627	125 50,370	230 51,111	136 54,125 •
Middle English Institutions . Schools Scholars .	95 23,644	116 26,586	121 25,642	135 28.384	135 28,448
$egin{array}{ll} ext{Middle Vernacular} & ext{Institutions} \ ext{Scholars} \end{array}$	122 23,612	127 24,452	141 26,440	148 27,705	151 28,711
For Girls— (Institutions .	, i	3.0		10	
High Schools . Scholars .	17 1,746	16 1,820	17 2,392	18 2,603	17 2,582
Middle English Institutions . Schools Scholars .	15 1,458	19 1,617	15 1,074	14 1,063	14 1,209
Middle Vernacular (Institutions . Schools (Scholars .	27 4,546	5,109	5,133	39 6,796	7,456
Total $\cdot egin{cases} ext{Institutions} & \cdot \ ext{Scholars} & \cdot \end{cases}$	38 <u>4</u> 103,770	424 109,211	450 111,051	484 117,662	497 122,511
Primary Schools—					
For Boys . $\{ egin{array}{ll} ext{Institutions} & . & ext{Scholars} & . & ext{} \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \$	3,758 201,57 0	4,234 ,225,432	4,552 228,561	4,757 234,762	4,918 245,819
For Girls . $\{$ Institutions . $\{$ Scholars	718 32,146	803 436,956	878 38,086	922 40,591	9 3 5 42,032
$ ext{Total}$. $ ext{Institutions}$.	4,476 233,716	5,037 262,388	5,430 266,647	5,679 275,373	Ć 5,853 287,851
SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL—					
Schools for Special Instruction— Training Schools (Institutions . for Masters { Scholars .	20 672	23 795	24 861	24 960	16 912
Training Schools (Institutions : for Mistresses ' Scholars .	8 84	7 111	9 176	: 10 229	13 224
$egin{array}{ll} egin{array}{ll} ext{Schools of Art} & ext{Scholars} & ext{Scholars} & ext{.} \end{array}$	1 281	1 243	- N 1 251	261	265
Law Schools (None)					
	*Tneludes De	lhi up to 1913-1	4		

*Includes Delhi up to 1913-14

No. 6-VI.—DETAILED CLASSIFICATION of COLLEGES and SCHOOLS, and NUMBER of SCHOLARS attending them, in the PUNJAB*—continued

		1912-13	1913-14	1914 15	1915-16	1916-17
PUBLIC INSTITUTION	S-continued				A principal de la company de l	
SCHOOL EDUCATION, SP	ECIAL—continued					
Schools for Special In	struction—continued					
Medical Schools	$igg\{ egin{array}{ll} ext{Institutions} & ext{.} \ ext{Scholars} & ext{.} \ ex$	5 6 55	5 662	434	4 452	51
Engineering and Surveying Scho	$egin{array}{ll} \left\{ egin{array}{ll} ext{Institutions} & . \ ext{Scholars} & . \end{array} ight.$	2 141	125	* 2 98	97	9
Industrial School	$s \cdot \left\{ egin{matrix} ext{Institutions} & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot \\ ext{Scholars} & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot \\ \end{aligned} ight.$	20 1,959	26 2,470	28 2,540	30 2,769	3 2,99
Commercial Schoo	$_{ m ols} \left\{ egin{matrix} { m Institutions} & . \ { m Scholars} & . \end{matrix} ight.$	1 88	1 59	1 48	1 40	3(
Agricultural Scho	ols (None)					
Reformatory School	$egin{array}{ll} & ext{Institutions} & ext{.} \ & ext{Scholars} & ext{.} \end{array}$	1 142	1 139	139	1 141	112
_ Other Schools	· {Institutions . Scholars .	. 105	3 105	121	136	139
Total	{Institutions . Scholars .	61 4,077	69 4,709	74 4,66 8	76 5,085	5,291
Total of Colleges an Schools of Pubil Instruction	$\operatorname{c}\left\{egin{array}{l} \operatorname{Institutions} & . \ & . \ \end{array} ight. ight.$ Scholars .	4, 939	5,549 380,549	5,971 38 6,74 9	6,256 402,953	6,44 2 421. 043
PRIVATE INSTITUTIO	NS-					
Advanced teaching— Arabic or Persian	{Institutions . {Scholars .	139 2,972	167 3,419	128 1,943	125 1,781	108 1,974
Sanskrit	{Institutions ; Scholars	59 1,334	75 1,555	54 1,161	68 1,475	67 1,406
Any other Oriental	Classic (None)					
Eementary teaching, a ve	ernacular only or		ŀ			
For Boys	$\left\{ egin{array}{ll} ext{Institutions} & \vdots \ ext{Scholars} & \vdots \end{array} ight.$	724 2 0,7 19	738 19,593	570 14,803	573 15,137	555 16, 030
For Girls	{Institutions .	99 3,044	102 2,656	79 1,593	81 1,907	82 1,519
Rementary teaching, the	Koran— (Institutions .	1,682	1,540	1,366	1,457	* 80v
For Boys	{Scholars :	27,138	23,985	21,036	23,312	1,283 20,925
Tor Girls	{Institutions . Scholars :	.785 12,379	891 13,816	865 13,195	755 11,144	770 11,070
Other Schools not confor mental Standards—	ming to Depart-					
Йл Roys	{Institutions . Scholars .	67 6,408	58 5,905	56 3,811	37 2,942	30 1,859
Fo• Hirls	{Institutions . Scholars .	32 2,342	22 1,411	25 1,618	26 2,506	$\begin{array}{c} 20 \\ 912 \end{array}$
COTAGOR PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS	Institutions . Scholars	3,587 76,386	3,593 72,340	3,143 59,160	3,122	2,915
	Institutions .	8,526	9,142	9,114	60,204	55,695
GRAND TOTAL . }	Scholars .	421,766	452,889	445,909	9,378 463,157	9,357 476,738

*Includes Delhi up to 1913-14

No. 6-VII.—DETAILED CLASSIFICATION of COLLEGES and SCHOOLS, and NUMBER of SCHOLARS attending them, in DELHI

				1914–15	1915–16	1916-17
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS—			-			
University Education Arts Colleges—						
English		$\cdot \left\{ egin{array}{l} ext{Institutions} \ ext{Scholars} \end{array} ight.$	•	2 289	2 309	2 364
Oriental		Institutions Scholars				
Professional College —-						
Law		{ Institutions Scholars	•			
Medicine		$\cdot \begin{cases} ext{Institutions} \\ ext{Scholars} \end{cases}$				2 174
Engineering ($None$) Teaching		(Institutions				
Teacumg		`{Scholars	•			
Agriculture		$\cdot \begin{cases} \text{Institutions} \\ \text{Scholars} \end{cases}$	•			
Veterinary		$\cdot \left\{ egin{array}{l} ext{Institutions} \ ext{Scholars} \end{array} ight.$	•			
	TOTAL .	$\cdot \left\{ egin{array}{l} ext{Institutions} \ ext{Scholars} \end{array} ight.$	•	2 289	2 309	4 538
SCHOOL EDUCATION, GENERAL—						
Secondary Schools—						
For Boys—						
High Schools · · ·		· { Institutions Scholars	•	1,915	6 2,011	7 2,004
Middle English Schools		$\cdot \left\{ egin{array}{l} ext{Institutions} \ ext{Scholars} \end{array} ight.$	•	1 105	1 118	3 425
Middle Vernacular Schools		$\cdot \left\{ egin{array}{l} ext{Institutions} \ ext{Scholars} \end{array} ight.$	• 1	3 464	3 494	2 354
For Girls— High Schools		Institutions	•	·•		••
Middle English Schools		$\cdot \left\{ egin{array}{l} ext{Institutions} \ ext{Scholars} \end{array} ight.$	•	7 1,158	5 792	3 492
Middle Vernacular Schools .		$\cdot \left\{ egin{array}{l} ext{Institutions} \ ext{Scholars} \end{array} ight.$	•		2 433	5 818
	Total	· { Institutions · Scholars	•	17 ?,642	17 3,848	20 4,093
Primary Schools—						
For Boys · · · ·		· { Institutions · { Scholars	•	82 5,181	87 5,365	96 6,072
Por Girls . · · ·		· { Institutions · Scholars	•	10 - 543	13 701	14 580
	Total	$\cdot \left\{ egin{array}{l} ext{Institutions} \ ext{Scholars} \end{array} ight.$	•	/92 5,724	100 6.06 6	110 6,652
SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL—	i de la companya de				100	
Schoots for Special Instruction— Training Schools for Masters		∫ Institutions				
		' { Scholars (Institutions	•	· · ·		
Training Schools for Mistresses		' (Scholars	•		• • 16,55 • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	18
Schools of/Art		{ Institutions - { Scholars	•		••	
Law Schools (None)						100

No. 6-VII.—DETAILED CLASSIFICATION of COLLEGES and SCHOOLS, and NUMBER of SCHOLARS attending them, in DELHI—continued

			1914-15	1915-16	1916-17
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS—continued School Education, Special—continued					
Schools for Special Instruction—continued					
Medical Schools	$\left\{ egin{array}{l} ext{Institutions} \ ext{Scholars} \end{array} ight.$		1 104	136	
Engineering and Surveying Schools	{Institutions Scholars .				
Industrial Schools	$\left\{ egin{array}{l} ext{Institutions} \ ext{Scholars} \end{array} ight.$		2 242	2 261	23i
Commercial Schools	{ Institutions Scholars				
Agricultural Schools (<i>None</i>)					
Reformatory Schools	${egin{array}{l} ext{Institutions} \ ext{Scholars} \end{array}}$				
Other Schools	{Institutions Scholars .				
Total .	{Institutions Scholars	•	3 346	3 397	25
Total of Colleges and Schools of Public Instru-	$-\left\{egin{array}{l} ext{Institutions} \ - \end{array} ight.$	•	114	122	15'
OTION	(Scholars		10,001	10,620	11,54
PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS—					
Advanced teaching—	(Institutions				
Arabic or Persian	Scholars		417	403	•
Sanskrit	{ Institutions Scholars		117	1 40	1 40
Any other Oriental Classic (None) Elementary teaching, a vernacular only or mainly—					
For Boys	{ Institutions { Scholars		34 1,639	40 1,749	56 1,709
For Girls	{ Institutions { Scholars	:	- 4 25	7 352	5 618
Elementary teaching, the Koran—	(Institutions				una ja vilja. Uha jaka ak
For Boys , ,	C Scholars	•	33 926	39 921	18 432
For Girls	{ Institutions { Scholars	•	7 75	.;	1 20
ther Schools not conforming to Departmental Atandards.					
For Boys	{ Institutions Scholars		i.	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	2 146
For Girls	{Institutions Scholars	:		· ·	V.
Total of Privats Institutions	{Institutions Scholars	•	86 3,199	93 3,465	83 2,965
GRAND TOTAL	{ Institutions Scholars	:	200 13,200	215 14,085	220 14,505

No. 6-VIII.—DETAILED CLASSIFICATION of COLLEGES and SCHOOLS, and NUMBER of SCHOLARS attending them, in BURMA

	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS—					
University Education-					WW The Wat Antique of Labour
Arts Colleges—					
English $\cdot \left\{ egin{array}{ll} ext{Institutions} & \cdot \\ ext{Scholars} & \cdot \\ ext{Oriental (None)} & \cdot \\ \end{array} ight.$	2 344	2 453	2 574	2 645	2 663
Professional Colleges—(None)					
SCHOOL EDUCATION, GENERAL—					
Secondary Schools—					
For Boys—					
$egin{array}{ll} ext{High Schools} & \cdot & \{ ext{Institutions} & \cdot \ ext{Scholars} & \cdot \ $	39 10,751	14,173	56 16,066	65 17,681	68 18,093
Middle English (Institutions . Schools (Scholars .	92 14,799	92 14,302	89 13,521	97 13,758	100, 14,154
Middle Vernacular (Institutions . Schools Scholars .	794 58,567	849 66,068	941 74,264	1,030 77,683	1,092 82,558
For Girls—					
High Schools : Institutions : Scholars :	13 2,577	14 2,882	2,775	14 2,841	15 3,228
Middle English Institutions . Schools Scholars .	15 1,572	14 1,659	14 1,834	18 2,081	17 1,884
Middle Vernacular (Institutions . Schools (Scholars .	69 5,417	72 6,440	94 7,954	107 8,850	108 8,926
TOTAL . { Institutions . Scholars .	1,022 93,683	1,088 105,524	1,208 116,414	1,331 122,894	1,400 128,843
Primary Schools—					
For Boys { Institutions . Scholars .	4.733 162,637	5,046 189,088	6,029 209,605	6,492 215,537	6,788 22∠,486
For Girls $\cdot \left\{ egin{array}{ll} ext{Institutions} & \cdot & \\ ext{Scholars} & \cdot & \cdot & \end{array} ight.$	588 21,719	599 24,708	740 29,689	855 31,793	937 34,243
$ ext{Total} \left\{ egin{array}{ll} ext{Institutions} & \cdot \ ext{Scholars} & \cdot \ ext{.} \end{array} ight.$	5,321 184.356	5,645 213,746	6,769 239.194	7,347 247,830	7,725 256,729
School Education, Special—					1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
Schools for Special Instruction—					
Training Schools for Institutions . Masters Scholars .	8 376	8 464		8 514	8 531
Training Schools for { Institutions . Mistresses { Scholars	118	4 125	4 143	4 163	4 176
Schools of Art (None)					
Law Schools . Institutions . Scholars .	1 8	1 14	1 10	1 12	1 40
$ \begin{array}{c} \text{Medical Schools} & . \\ \text{Scholars} & . \\ \end{array} $	••	•••		70	1 70
Engineering and (Institutions . Serveying Schools (Scholars .	2 81	2 (90	2 93	2 95	. 2 104

No. 6-VIII.—DETAILED CLASSIFICATION of COLLEGES and SCHOOLS, and NUMBER of SCHOLARS attending them, in BURMA—continued

		1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS	-continued					
SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPI	and a market for a $oldsymbol{\mathbb{I}}_{2}$					
Schools for Special Instru	uction—continued					
Technical and In- dustrial Schools	{Institutions . Scholars .	3 246	172	3 223	199	4 252
Commercial School Agricultural School	s (None)		203	184	301	3 31
Reformatory Schools	Institutions .	1 94	101	106	95	91
Other Schools .	Institutions . Scholars .	298 3,127	308 3,193	347 3,684	370 4,687	412 5,569
Total .	{ Institutions . Scholars .	317 4,050	331 4,362	368 4,972	395 6,136	437 7,164
TOTAL OF COLLEGES AND SOHOOLS OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION	{ Institutions . Scholars .	6,662 282,433	7,066 324,085	8,347 361,154	9 ,07 5 37 7,005	9,564 393,399
PRIVATE INSTITUTION	īs—					
Advanced teaching—						
Arabic or Persian Sanskrit	(None)					
Any other Oriental Classic						670
For boys	Institutions . Scholars .	•				8,49
For girls . Elementary teaching, a ver mainly	Institutions . Scholars nacular only or	••	••	•	:: -	28 574
For Boys	Institutions . Scholars .	16,567 168,350	16,799 170,365	17,000 179,110	16,918 176,294	16,408 178,851
For Girls	Institutions . Scholars .	53 868	53 951	45 830	39 564	35 526
Elementary teaching, the H	Coran—					
Tor Boys .	Institutions . Scholars .	5,381	261 6,770	261 6,930	248 6,970	299 8,095
For Girls	Institutions . Scholars	::	70	1 32	5 201	7 263
Other Schools not conform mental Standards—	ing to Depart-					
For Boys	Institutions . Scholars	73 2,221	100 2,278	110 2,122	88 1,892	86 1,924
For Girls	Institutions . Scholars .	2 340	3 409	322	2 228	* 2 396
Total of Private Institutions	(Institutions . Scholars .	16,928 177,160	17,217 180,843	. 17,419 189,346	17,300 186,149	17,515 199,124
GRAND TOTAL .	institutions . Solvolars	28,590 459,593	24,283 504,928	25,766 550,500	26,375 563,154	27,079 592,523

No. 6-IX.—DETAILED CLASSIFICATION of COLLEGES and SCHOOLS, and NUMBER of SCHOLARS attending them, in the CENTRAL PROVINCES and BERAR

	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	,1915-16	1916-17
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS—					
University Education—					
Arts Colleges_					
English . $\{ \begin{array}{ccc} ext{Institutions} & . \\ ext{Scholars} & . \end{array} \}$	4 705	4 860	4 1,0)4	4 1,081	4 1,094
Oriental (None)					
Professional Colleges—					
Law { Institutions . Scholars .	$\begin{matrix} 1 \\ 123 \end{matrix}$	1 132	$\begin{matrix} 1 \\ 137 \end{matrix}$	$\begin{smallmatrix}1\\92\end{smallmatrix}$	1 180
Medicine (None)		192		32	
$egin{array}{ll} ext{Engineering} & igliar{\{} ext{Institutions} & igreen{\{} ext{Scholars} & igreen{\{} ext$					
	1	••		1	1
Scholars (Institutions	50 ••	64	69	77 1	65 1
Scholars .	•	• •		59	59
TOTAL $\cdot \left\{ egin{array}{ll} ext{Institutions} & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot \\ ext{Scholars} & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot \\ ext{} \end{array} ight.$	6 878	6 1,056	6 1,220	7 1,309	7 1,348
	0				
SCHOOL EDUCATION, GENERAL—					
Secondary Schools—					
For Boys—					
$egin{align*} ext{High Schools} & \cdot \left\{ egin{align*} ext{Institutions} & \cdot \ ext{Scholars} & \cdot \ ext{.} \end{array} ight.$	39 3,554	40 3,631	42 4,072	43 4,633	43 4,928
Middle English { Institutions . Schools { Scholars .	113 13,267	123 13,715	149 15,123	152 15,902	153 16,158
Middle Vernacular (Institutions .	237	229 35,422	208 33,956	203	218 35,308
Schools (Scholars .	35,486	99,422	38,800	33,553	<i>90</i> ,308
For Girls— (Institutions .	7	7		7	7
High Schools · Scholars ·	44	36	7 43	56	54
Middle English Institutions . Schools Scholars .	11 287	11 290	11 321	11 320	11 398
Middle Vernacular { Institutions . Schools { Scholars	23 1,765	24 2,007	22 1,814	23 1,907	25 2,143
CT_12:14:	40.0	434	139	439	457
$ ext{Total} \cdot \left\{ egin{array}{ll} ext{Institutions} & \cdot \ ext{Scholars} & \cdot \ ext{.} \end{array} ight.$	430 54,403	55,101	55,329	56,371	58,989
Primary Schools— For Boys . Scholars	3,471	3,01.I	3,727 271,886	3,699 270,557	3,693 269,452
Computer	261,406 322	256,399 1,156	318	328	#16
For Girls . { Institutions : Scholars :	17,372	51,310	17,627	18,134	18,014
Torat { Institutions .	3,793	4,166	4,045 980 513	4,022	4,014 287,468
Total { Institutions . Scholars .	3,79 3 278,778	4,166 307,715	4,045 289,513	4,022 288,691	4,0 287,4 IX 2

No. 6-IX.—DETAILED CLASSIFICATION of COLLEGES and SCHOOLS, and NUMBER of SCHOLARS attending them, in the CENTRAL PROVINCES and BERAR—continued

	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17
UBLIC INSTITUTIONS—continued					
SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL—					
Schools for Special Instruction—					
Training Schools (Institutions .	6	6	6	6	7
for Masters { Scholars . Training Schools for (Institutions .	$\begin{array}{c c}470\\2\end{array}$	468	573 2	622	609 3
Mistresses (Scholars .	60	59	54	59	107
Schools of Art Scholars .	•••		•		
Law Schools (None)					
$egin{array}{ll} ext{Medical Schools} & \cdot & \{ ext{Institutions} & \cdot & \\ ext{Scholars} & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \\ \end{array}$				$\begin{array}{c c} 1\\39 \end{array}$	1 55
Engineering and (Institutions.	7	8	1	1	1
Surveying Schools (Scholars Technical and In- (Institutions	286	355	14	24 10	39
dustrial Schools { Scholars •			368	331	9 350
Agricultural Schools Scholars					
Reformatory Schools { Institutions .	1	1	1		1
(octionars	56	50	52 2	50	48
Other Schools { Institutions . Scholars .	••			9 206	3 50
(Institutions .	16	17	21		
Total Scholars	872	932	1,081	30 1,331	25 1,258
COTAL OF COLLEGES AND (Institutions .	4,245	4,623	4,511	1 400	4 200
Schools of Public ?				4,498	4,503
Instruction (Scholars .	334,931	364,804	347,143	347,702	349,061
PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS—					
Advanced teaching—					
Archic or Possian CInstitutions .	3	1		6	9
(Senoiars .	63	12	217	279	323
Sanskin . Scholars .	91	149	10 228	9 236	12 325
Any other Oriental Institutions	••	••	77	250	1
Mementary teaching, a vernacular only or mainly—		**	••		56
For Boys					
(Scholars .		• • •		43 1,529	2 40
For Girls . , Scholars .	:		•	8	1
Illementary teaching, the Koran—				527	29
For Boys { Institutions . Scholars .	60	2			15
For Cirls (Institutions .	60 1 1	67		i.	541
* CScholars .	103	1 96	1 78	1 88	6 3 <u>4</u> 3
Other Schools not conforming to Departmental Standards—					720
For Boys					
(Scholars .			•••	20	11 377
For Girls	:	••	••	a.,	i 70
TOTAL OF PRIVATE					
Institutions { Institutions :	10 317	11 324	18	68	58
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		024	523	2,679	2, 104
GRAND TOTAL . Institutions .	4,255	4,634	4,529	4,566	4,561
GRAND IOIAL . Scholars	335,243	365,128	347,666	350,381	951,165

No 6-X.—DETAILED CLASSIFICATION of COLLEGES and SCHOOLS, and NUMBER of SCHOLARS attending them, in ASSAM

		1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS—						
University Education—						
Arts Colleges	{ Institutions . Scholars .	2 360	2 442	2 551	2 593	2 688
Professional Colleges — Law	Institutions .			1 12	1 35	1 45
Teaching .	{Institutions : Scholars :			•	••	
TOTAL .	{Institutions . Scholars .	2 360	2 442	3 563	3 628	3 733
School Education, Gener	AI.		The second secon			
Secondary Schools—						
For Boys— . High Schools	$\cdot \left\{ egin{array}{ll} ext{Institutions} & \cdot \ ext{Scholars} & \cdot \end{array} ight.$	27 9,949	29 11,120	30 12,158	32 12,125	36 12,481
Middle English Schools	{Institutions . Scholars .	102 12,638	113 13,693	110 12,469	117 12,353	113 11,183
Middle Vernacula Schools	T { Institutions . Scholars .	36 2,796	47 5,244	64 7,385	91 10,347	112 12,328
For Girls—						
High Schools	. { Institutions . Scholars .	2 388	2 477	2 499	2 475	2 489
Middle English Schools	{ Institutions . Scholars .	4 269	7 524	10 897	10 909	12 1,146
Middle Vernacula Schools	r { Institutions - Scholars -	6 418	7 667	6 636	11 954	11 983
TOTAL	$\cdot \left\{ egin{array}{ll} ext{Institutions} & \cdot \ ext{Scholars} & \cdot \end{array} ight.$	177 26,458	205 31,725	222 34,044	2 63 37,163	286 39,610
Primary Schools— For Boys	. { Institutions . }	3,5 3 4 148,278	3,760 161,730	-3,926 175,414	3,859 175,284	3,868 171,015
For Girls .	. { Institutions . Scholars .	256 7,803	300 9,786	345 11,464	333 11,058	8 2 9 10,793
Total	: { Institutions . Scholar: .	3,790 156,081	4,060 171, 516	4,271 186,878	4,192 186,942	4,197 181,808
SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPEC	IAT—					
Schools for Special Instr Training Schools for Masters	uction— r { Institutions	9 361	9 421	9 381	8 476	9 489
Training Schools fo Mistresses	or {Institutions . {Scholars .		2 11	2 12	2 14	2 27
Schools of Art	: { Institutions	•			••	
Law Schools .	Trastitutions	1 13		17	1 16	1 13

No. 6-X.—DETAILED CLASSIFICATION of COLLEGES and SCHOOLS, and NUMBER of SCHOLARS attending them, in ASSAM —continued

	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS—continued					
SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL—continued					
Schools for Special Instruction—continued	1				
$egin{array}{ll} ext{Medical Schools} & \cdot \left\{ egin{array}{ll} ext{Institutions} & \cdot & \\ ext{Scholars} & \cdot & \end{array} ight.$	1 135	130	1 147	170	17
Engineering and { Institutions . Surveying Schools { Scholars .					•
$ \begin{array}{c} \textbf{Technical and In-} \\ \textbf{dustrial Schools} \end{array} \left\{ \begin{array}{c} \textbf{Institutions} \\ \textbf{Scholars} \end{array} \right $	5 41	5 40	7 69	6 49	7
$ \begin{array}{c} \textbf{Commercial Schools} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \textbf{Institutions} & . \\ \textbf{Scholars} & . \end{array} \right. \\ \end{array} $					
Other Schools $igl. \left\{ \begin{array}{ll} \text{Institutions} & . \\ \text{Scholars} & . \end{array} \right.$	96 4,000	97 3,834	119 4,54 1	84 1,987	8 1,89
Total . { Institutions . Scholars .	112 4, 550	115 4,450	139 5,167	102 2,712	10 2,66
TOTAL OF COLLEGES AND (Institutions . SCHOOLS OF PUBLIC Scholars . INSTRUCTION	4,081 187,449	4,382 208,133	4,635 226,652	4,560 226,845	4,58' 2 2 4,819
PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS—					
$Advanced\ teaching-$ $Arabic\ or\ Persian\ \cdot \left\{ egin{array}{ll} Institutions & \cdot \\ Scholars & \cdot \end{array} \right.$	11 560	15 560	11 515	15 825	30]
Sanskrit . {Institutions . Scholars .	9 137	. 18 271	5 88	13 193	18 28:
Any other Oriental Classic (None)					
Elementary teaching, a vernacular only or					
$egin{array}{ll} egin{array}{ll} egi$	42 1,100	17 356	8 217	55 865	41 537
For Girls Scholars	26	**************************************	••	13 118	4.
Elementary teaching, the Koran-					
For Boys . $\cdot \left\{ egin{array}{ll} \text{Institutions} & \cdot \\ \text{Scholars} & \cdot \end{array} \right.$	82 2,548	106 4,045	108 3,598	84 3,314	78 2,692
For Girls . $\left\{ egin{array}{ll} \operatorname{Institutions} & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot \\ \operatorname{Scholars} & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot \\ \end{array} \right.$	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	5 103	9 230	4 149	4 16 2
Other Schools not conforming to Depart- mental Standards —	e species de la company de La company de la company de				-
For Boys { Institutions	41 2,388	3 <u>4</u> 1,641	44 2,548	165 5,145	152 5,051
For Girls	2 80	32	2 35	31	1 23
Total of Private					
Instructions . $\left\{ egin{array}{ll} ext{Institutions} & . & . & . & . \end{array} ight.$	188 6,839	196 7,008	187 7,231	340 10,640	303 • 9,094
GRAND TOTAL. (Institutions :	, 4,269 194,288	4,878 215,141	4,822 233,883	4,900 237,485	4,890 233,913

No. 6-XI.—DETAILED CLASSIFICATION of COLLEGES and SCHOOLS, and NUMBER of SCHOLARS attending them, in the NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE

		1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17
UBLIC INSTITUTIONS-						
University Education-						
Arts Colleges—	Institutions .	1	2	2	2	2
English	Scholars .	37	77	148	146	177
Oriental (None) Professional Colleges— Law	(Scholars			190	140	
$\left. egin{array}{ll} \operatorname{Medicine} & \left\{ (Non \\ \operatorname{Engineering} \end{array} \right\} \right.$	e) CInstitutions					
Teaching	Scholars .					10
Agriculture (None)	Cocholars		•••			
	(Institutions .	1	2	z	2	3
Total .	{ Scholars .	37	77	148	146	187
School Education, Gene	RAL—					
Secondary Schools—						
For Boys—	(Institutions .	12	14	14	16	17
High Schools .	Scholars .	5 ,43 8	4,997	4,905	5,418	5,469
	CTi			7		8
Middle English Schools		6	6		6	2,304
	CScholars .	2,026	1,571	1,780	1,943	
Middle Vernacular Schools	$\left\{ \begin{array}{c} ext{Institutions} & . \end{array} \right.$	16	21	24	25	21
For Girls—	LScholars .	2,886	4,103	4,665	4,840	4,840
High Schools	Institutions .				••	
	CScholars .	•			•	••
Middle English	(Institutions .			•	, 1	
Schools	(Scholars .			••	45	5 5
Middle Vernacular	(Institutions).	1	1	1	. 2	, 3
Schools	[Scholars .	352	354	397	562	732
	(Institutions .	35	42	· 46	50	54
Total .	Scholars .	10,702	11,025	11,747	12,808	13,400
Primary Schools—	(Institutions .	335	440	539	584	580
For Boys • •	Scholars .	16,899	22,301	25,643	26,363	25,097
	(Institutions .	29	30	38	40	42
For Girls •	Scholars .	2,044	2,265	2,808	2,883	2,4 84
	(Institutions	364	470	577	624	621
Total .	Scholars .	18,943	24,566	28,451	29,246	27,58)
		10,040	27,000			-1.7.3°
School Education, Special Instru	Property Services					
Training Schools for	for the August His North Add Chi	1	1	1	1	
Maaters	Scholars .	58	75	l 85	87	_i 6i

No. 6-XI.—DETAILED CLASSIFICATION of COLLEGES and SCHOOLS, and NUMBER of SCHOLARS attending them, in the NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE—continued

		1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17
SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL—conscional Education, Special Instruction— Training Schools for Mistresses Schools of Art Law Schools Medical Schools Engineering and Surveying Schools Industrial Schools Other Schools	ntinued					
$ ext{Total} egin{cases} ext{Instit} \ ext{Sohol} \end{cases}$	outions .	1 58	75	1 85	87	61
Total of Colleges and Instit Schools of Public Instruction Schol		401 29,740	515 35,743	626 40,431	677 42,287	687 41 ,23 1
PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS—						
$Advanced\ teaching$ — Arabic or Persian $\cdot \left\{ egin{array}{l} ext{Institu} \\ ext{Scholar} \end{array} \right.$		67 939	102	40 718	26 492	2) 338
$egin{array}{lll} ext{Sanskrit} & & & egin{array}{lll} ext{Institu} \ ext{Schola} \end{array}$		1 30	1	1 25		•
$egin{aligned} ext{Any other Oriental} & ext{Schol.} \ ext{Schol.} \end{aligned}$	outions .	•	•			
Elementary teaching, a vernacular	only or					
mainly— Institu For Boys	utions .	39	41	22	17	11
. Schola	urs .	802	879	479	295	490
For Girls Schola			. 5 89	10 257	9 149	108
Elementary teaching, the Koran—						100
√Institu	itions .	375	282	286	270	221
For Boys Schola	urs .	5,525	5,228	4,800	5,185	3,418
For Girls {	utions .	84	71	72	78	44
(Schola		1,436	1,474	1,034	1,104	56)
Other Schools not conforming to mental Standards—	Depart-					
For Boys {	5,600	••		•		i
l Schola		••		•••	t e	142
Clastite Clastite Clastite Clastite Clastice Clastice			••	••	• •	••
L Schola	rs .	••		•		, 2001 (1900) ••
TOTAL OF PRIVATE STREET	utions .	566	502	431	395	308
Schola	ra .	8,732	8,702	7,313	7,225	5,052
GRAND TOTAL SInstitu	itions .	967	1,017	1,057	1,072	994
Schola,	rs .	38,472	44,445	,47,744	49,512	46,285

No. 6-XII.—DETAILED CLASSIFICATION of COLLEGES and SCHOOLS, and NUMBER of SCHOLARS attending them, in AJMER-MERWARA

PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS— UNIVERSITY EDUCATION—	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17
Arts Colleges— [Finalish (Institutions .		<u>-</u>			
Scholars .	63	83	109	$\begin{bmatrix} 1\\131\end{bmatrix}$	13′
Oriental (None) Professional Colleges—(None) SCHOOL EDUCATION, GENERAL—					
Secondary Schools— For Boys—					
High Schools & Institutions .		••	•••		8
Middle English (Institutions .	14	14	14	14	1,950 7
Schools (Scholars Middle Vernacular (Institutions	2,945 9	3,100	3,220	3,197	562
$egin{array}{lll} ext{Scholars} & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & &$	886	1,119	11 1,233	630	12 543
High Schools (Institutions .					1
Middle English (Institutions .	3	. 3			159
Schools Scholars .	407	393	3 358	3 393	$\frac{2}{200}$
Middle Vernacular {Institutions . Schools {Scholars .	•		$\begin{array}{c c} & 1 \\ 61 \end{array}$	2 128	$\begin{array}{c} 2\\123\end{array}$
TOTAL SINSTITUTIONS .	26	27	29	30	32
Primary Schools— Scholars .	4,238	4,612	4,872	4,348	3,537
For Boys . { Institutions . Scholars .	62 2,685	63	65 3,037	86	114 5 694
For Cirls (Institutions .	9	2,981	9	3,682 8	5,624 8
(Scholars).	347	391 72	$\begin{array}{c c} & 315 \\ \hline & 74 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c c} 337 \\ \hline 94 \end{array}$	299 122
TOTAL Scholars	3,032	3,372	3,352	4,019	5,923
SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL— Schools for Special Instruction—					
Training Schools for (Institutions .	.2	2	1	3.1	1
Masters (Scholars Training Schools for (Institutions)	••	. 66	27	45	53 1
Mistresses & Scholars . Schools of Art					6
Law Schools Medical Schools (None)					
Engineering and					
Surveying Schools J	5	5	6	5	4
Industrial Schools (Scholars .	174	197	226	191	98
Other Schools (None) Total (Institutions .	7	7 - -	7	6	6
- Couolais	218 105	263 107	$\begin{array}{c c} & 253 \\ \hline & 111 \end{array}$	236	157 161
SCHOOLS OF PUBLIC {				131	
INSTRUCTION (Scholars . PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS—	7,551	8,330	8,586	8,734	9,754
Advanced teaching—					
$egin{array}{ll} ext{Arabic or Persian} & \{ ext{Institutions} & . \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \$	2 383	2 513	1 298	3 482	3 500
Sanskrit { Institutions . } Scholars	2 63	97	1 62	3 250	2 51
Any other Oriental Classic (None)				200	
Elementary teaching, a vernacular only or mainly—					
For Boys . { Institutions . Scholars .	56 1,281	56 1,283	36 3,270	108 3,510	63 2,034
For Cirls (Institutions .	.13	12	34	27	27
Elementary teaching, the Koran—	357	379	1,055	902	869
For Boys $\cdot \cdot \cdot \begin{cases} ext{Institutions} & \cdot \\ ext{Scholars} & \cdot \end{cases}$	26 661	· · · .		3 42	9 178
For Girls (Institutions .	4	••		•••	••
Other Schools not conforming to Depart-	94	••		·• \	4.0
mental Standards—	35	61	11	2	3
For Boys {Institutions . Scholars	1,610	2,382	336	33	295
For Girls . { Institutions . Scholars .	7 399	11 384	1 5	: 1	••
Pomar, of Privame				-	Selection :
INSTITUTIONS Scholars	145 4,848	144 5,038	184 5,026	146 5,219	107 3,927
CIPAND TOTAL (Institutions	250	251	245	277	268
Scholars .	12,399	13,339	13,612	13,953	17,681 L

No .6-XIII.—DETAILED CLASSIFICATION of COLLEGES and SCHOOLS, and NUMBER of SCHOLARS ATTENDING THEM, in BRITISH BALUCHISTAN.

	**************************************		1916-17
UBLIC INSTITUTIONS—			
University Education— Arts Colleges—			
English		∫Institutions ·	
		Scholars (Institutions .	
Oriental		Scholars	
Professional Colleges—(None)		(Institutions .	
경영화 경영화 경영화 시간 사람들은 사람들이 되는 것이 되었다. 1985년 - 1985년 1985년 -	TOTAL	. Scholars	
School Education, General— Secondary Schools—		Cooncilian	
For Boys— High Schools		∫Institutions .	3
		Scholars	1,056
Middle English Schools		Institutions .	
MANUAL ANGLISH DULLOUIS , , , , , ,		Scholars	368
		Institutions .	
For Girls—		Scholars .	48
High Schools		Institutions .	
ingii ponous		Scholars .	
Middle English Schools		∫Institutions .	
Mittue English Delicois		Scholars .	129
Middle Vernacular Schools ,		(Institutions .	
Middle Verhaemar Schools ,		Scholars .	65
	Total,	(Institutions .	9
Primary Schools—	TOTAL	Scholars .	1,661
For Boys		(Institutions .	56
		(Scholars	1,472
For Girls		☐Institutions .	6
		Scholars .	370
	TOTAL	Institutions .	62
School Education, Special.—	IOTAL	Scholars .	1,842
Training Schools for Masters		Institutions .	1
		Scholars .	10
Training Schools for Mistresses		[Institutions .	••
5		Scholars .	
Schools of Art		Institutions .	
		Scholars .	•
Law Schools		Institutions .	
		Scholars .	· ·
Engineering and Surveying Schools		(Institutions .	4.0
		Scholars .	

No. 6-XIII.—DETAILED CLASSIFICATION of COLLEGES and SCHOOLS, and NUMBER of SCHOLARS ATTENDING THEM, in BRITISH BALUCHISTAN—continued

		1916-17
BLIC INSTITUTIONS—continued School Education, Special—continued		
School for Special Instructions—continued	(Institutions	
Technical and Industrial Schools	Scholars	
Commercial Schools	Institutions	
왕 마니다 사용하고 있다고 제작되고 하는데 보고 있다. 그리고 있다는 데 있다. 있다고 하는데 말하고 있다면 나는 그리고 있는데 하는데 하는데 되었다. 그리고	Scholars	
Agricultural Schools	Institutions .	
등의 경기를 보고 있었다. 그런 그는 그리고 있는 것이 되었다. 그런 그런 그리고 있다. 사용한 1명, 가유, 유지 기가 있다. 전 보고 있는 모양이 하는 것이다.	(Scholars .	
Reformatory Schools	∫Institutions	
	Scholars . (Institutions .	
Other Schools	Scholars .	라는 보고 있다고 하는데 되었다. 그는 제도를 하는데 있다면 하는데
는 경우를 보고 있는 것이 되었다. 그는 것이 되었다. 라이트 : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :	(Institutions .	
TOTAL	Scholars .	
하게 열심을 하다를 본 호텔들에게 다양한다는 하는데 보는데 하는데 되었다. 즐겁니다를 하다 하라게 작용하게 되고 하는데 하나를 하고 하는데 하는데	그 문학 시시 중 경영 김 교시 내고	10
Total of Colleges and Schools of Public Instruction .	∫Institutions .	72
IVATE INSTITUTIONS—	(Scholars .	3,513
Advanced teaching—	(Institutions .	8 8
Arabic or Persian	Scholars .	97
사람들 중에 가장을 하였습니다. 그런 그는 사람이 모르는 것 같다. 이를 받아 다른 사람들이 되었다. 현대 기계 : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :	(Institutions .	
Sanskrit	· . Scholars .	
	CInstitutions .	
Any other Oriental Classic	Scholars	
Elementary teaching, a Vernacular only or mainly—	(Institutions .	ı
For Boys ,	.:<	
	(Scholars	41
For Girls	$\left\{\begin{array}{c} \text{Institutions} \\ \cdot \end{array}\right\}$	
Elementary teaching, the Koran—	(Scholars .	
For Boys	∫Institutions	34
	(Scholars .	364
For Girls	Institutions .	•• allowed
Other Schools not conforming to Departmental Standards—	(Scholars .	
For Boys	Institutions .	• •
rot boys	Scholars .	
	(Institutions .	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
For Girls	- Scholars	
	(Institutions .	43
Total of Private Institutions	. Scholars .	502
	(Institutions .	115
- GRAND TOTAL	Scholars .	4,015

No. 6-XIV.— DETAILED CLASSIFICATION of COLLEGES and SCHOOLS, and NUMBER of SCHOLARS attending them, in COORG

JBLIC INSTITUTIONS		1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17
University Education— Arts and Professional Conscious Education, General Secondary Schools—	lleges—(None)					
For Boys—	(Institutions .	1	1	1	1	
High Schools .	Scholars .	202	226	249	290	546
Middle English Schools	{ Institutions . Scholars .	167	184	185	192	
Middle Vernacular Sc For Girls—	hools—(None)	107	104	160		
High Schools .	$\left\{ egin{array}{ll} ext{Institutions} & \cdot & \cdot \\ ext{Scholars} & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot \end{array} ight.$					9)
Middle English	Institutions .			1		
Schools	(Scholars .	82	100	r01	105	
TOTAL	. Institutions .	3	3	3	3	
	C Scholars .	451	510	535	587	63'
Primary Schools— For Boys	∫ Institutions .	84	93	94	91	9:
1991 - H. 1985 - H. 1987 - H. 1987 - H. 1987 - H.	Scholars . Institutions .	5,909 6	6,550 6	6,622 7	6,326	6,41
For Girls .	Scholars .	557	599	743	730	669
Total	(Institutions .	90	99	101	98	9
	C Scholars .	6,466	7,149	7,365	7,056	7,08
School Education, Spec School for Special Instr	IAL—					
Training Schools for Masters	r { /Institutions .	1		1.		
Training Schools for Mistresses Schools of Art Law Schools Medical Schools Engineering and Surveying Schools Industrial Schools	(None)	25	25	37	36	21
Cotal of Colleges and	CInstitutions .	94	103	105	102	10:
Schools of Public Instruction	Scholars .	6,942	7,684	7,937	7,679	7,74
PRIVATE INSTITUTION Advanced teaching—(No Elementary teaching, a mainly— For Boys (None) For Girls (None) Elementary teaching, the Other Schools not conformental Standards—	me) vernacular only or Koran—(None)					
For Boys	§ Institutions .	31	16	19	10	12
.	C Scholars .	603	355	364	16 306	238
Total of Private	(Institutions .	31	16	19	16	12
Institutions .	Scholars .	603	355	364	3 06	235
GRAND TOTAL ,	§ institutions .	125	119	124	118	115
GRAND TUTAL ;	Scholars .	7,545	8,039	8,301	7,985	7,978
		1,020	9,407	19////	1,000 ∏	1,918

No. 6-XV.—DETAILED CLASSIFICATION of COLLEGES and SCHOOLS and NUMBER of SCHOLARS ATTENDING THEM, in BANGALORE.

UBL C INSTITUTIONS— UNIVERSITY EDUCATION—		1916-17-
Arts C. lleges—	(Institutions	2
English	Scholars	743
	(Institutions.	
Oriental	Scholars	
Professional Colleges (none)—	가는 네고 하는데 하는 바로 그릇들이다.	
	TOTAL $\left\{\begin{array}{l} \text{Institutions} \cdot \\ \end{array}\right.$	
생활하는데 남편을 했다고 하고 말이다.	(Scholars .	74:
CHOOL EDUCATION, GENERAL— Secon ary Schools—		
For Boys— H g . Schools	In titutions	
	(Scholars .	1,67
Middle English Schools	Institutions .	
크림 :	(Scholars ·	91
Middle Ve nacular Schools	$\left\{ \text{Institutions} \cdot \cdot \right\}$	
For Girls—	CS holars	
Hig & Schools	$\{ ext{Institutions} :$	
ang a sonous	(Scholars	47
M ddle English Schools	∫ In titu ions	
M ddle English Schools	(Scholars	48
	\int Institutions .	
Middle Varnacular Schools	\ Scholars	. 54
	(Institutions.	2
	Total Scholars	4, 10
	(Scholars :	
Primary Schools—	$m{\zeta}$ Institutions .	4
For Boys	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	. 3,66
	\langle In titutions .	
For G rls	Scholars .	. 1,65
	(Institutions	, E
	TOTAL $\left\{ \begin{array}{ll} \mathbf{S}_{\mathbf{c}} \mathbf{holars} \end{array} \right\}$. 5,31
CHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL—	ζ Institutions .	
Training Sciools for Masters	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	. 2
	(Institutions.	
Training Schools for Mistresses	· · · · · · {Scholars .	. 6
	(Institutions .	. Karlana
Schools of Art	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
	(Institutions.	
Law Schools	$\left\{ egin{array}{ll} $	
	(Institutions .	
Enginee ing and Surveying Schools		.] 11
Enginee ing and Surveying Schools	Scholars .	

No. 6-XV.—DETAILED CLASSIFICATION of COLLEGES and SCHOOLS, and NUMBER of SCHOLARS ATTENDING THEM, in BANGALORE—continued.

JBL C INSTITUTIONS—continued SCHOOL EDUCATION SPECIAL—continued		1916-17
School for Special Instructions—continued	(Institutions	
Technical and Industrial Schools	$\left. \cdot ight. \left. \left. \left. \cdot \right. ight. ight. ight.$ Scholars	•
요즘 경험	(Institutions	
Commercial Schools	$\left\{ \mathbf{Scholars}\right\}$	1
	(Institutions	
Agricultural Schools	$\cdot \left\{ egin{array}{ll} ext{Scholars} & \cdot & \cdot \end{array} ight.$	
	(Institutions .	
Reformatory Schools	Scholars	
에 가능을 받는 것이 되었다. 그는 것이 되었다. 그런 아이들이 되었다. 그런 그리고 있는 것이 되었다. 그런 그리고 있는 것이 되었다. 14.5 - 14.5 - 15.5 - 15.5 - 15.5 - 15.5 - 15.5 - 15.5 - 15.5 - 15.5 - 15.5 - 15.5 - 15.5 - 15.5 - 15.5 - 15.5 -	(Inst tutions .	
Other Schools	Scholars	
	Conciais	
강한 경험 유럽 경험에 가장 보고 있습니다. 경험에 가장하는 것이 되었다. 그리고 있는 것이 되었다. 경험 경영 경영 경영 기업 경영 경영 경영 기업	(Institutions	
Total	· { Scholars	21
경영 경영 경영 경영 경영 보고 있는데 기업 경영 기업	일이 가능하실 때문에 되는 마시아 됐다. 성기 등학교회 등 등 기를 보고 있는다.	
Total of Colleges and Schools of Public Instruction	$\left\{ \begin{array}{c} ext{Institutions} \end{array} \right.$	8
# 경우 :	(Scholars	10,37
IVATE INSTITUTIONS— Idvance! teaching—	(Institutions	
A cable or Porsian	$\cdot \{_{ ext{Scholars}}$	
	(Institutions	
San krit	$\cdot \{_{ ext{Scholars}}$.	
	(Institutions	
Any othe: Oriental Classic	· { Scholars	
mentary teaching, a Vernacular only or mainly—	(Institutions	
For Boys	$\cdot \{_{ ext{Scholars}} \setminus \cdot$	
	(Institutions.	
For Girls	$\cdot \left\{ _{ ext{Scholars}} \cdot \right\}$	
menta y teaching, the Koran—	(Institutions.	
For Boys	$\cdot \left\{ egin{array}{ll} ext{Scholars} & \cdot & \cdot \end{array} ight.$	
	(Institutions	
For Girls	$\cdot \begin{cases} ext{Scholars} & \cdot & \cdot \end{cases}$	
er Schools not conforming to Departmental standards—	(Institutions .	
For Boys	. Scholars	
		669
For Girls	$\left. \cdot \right. \left. \left. \cdot \right _{\Omega_{colorina}} \right.$	ถืน
	CScholars	24:
	(Institutions	2.
Total of Private Institutions	· { Scholars	91(
		T III
GRAND TOTAL	\int Institutions .	116
	(Scholars	11,28

No. 7.—STATEMENT of PUBLIC and PRIVATE EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS in BRITISH INDIA arranged according to (1) the SYSTEM of MANAGEMENT, (2) the NUMBER of SCHOLARS, and (3) the RACE or CREED of all SCHOLARS under instruction on the 31st March

	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS—					
Under Public Management— Managed by Government— Institutions					
Scholars on the rolls on 31st March Average number on the rolls monthly	2,143 203,317	2,208 217,731	2,294 227,399	2,373 233,134	2,42 238,88
during the year. Average daily attendance Managed by Local Fund and Municipal Boards—	196,434 163,489	211,355 175,751	222,130 186,260	228,800 191,576	234,45 195,26
Institutions Scholars on the rolls on 31st March Average number on the rolls monthly	33,527 2,108,898	36,161 2,287,656	37,969 2,406,300	39,040 2,470,748	41, 00 2,56 5,54
during the year	2,002,962 1,577,110	2,184,941 1,723,595	2,306,480 1,825,993	2,3°1,827 1,873,178	2,477,29 1, 906,28
Institutions	3,511 225,280	3,638 238,692			
during the year	219,156 165,341	230,608 173,859			
Under Private Management— Aided by Government or by Local Fund or Municipal Boards—					
Institutions	83,003 3,291,928	84,943 3,423,920	88,280 3,513,640	91,510 3,611,802	92,58 3,679,52
during the year	3,161,546 2,665,887	3,285,584 2,750,389	3,404,917 2,871,919	3,505,826 2,953,187	3,560,42 3,010,93
Institutions Scholars on the rolls on 31st March Average number on the rolls monthly	19,359 67 7, 401	18,843 686,325	18,322 680,917	18,479 679,655	18,94 723,3 <i>t</i>
during the year	618,299 518,174	627,667 523,504	637,775 530,808	635,580 532,223	670,74 563,15
RIVATE INSTITUTIONS—					
Institutions Scholars on the rolls on 31st March	40,247 670,313	39,928 681,241	38,573 637,732	38,246 640,214	37,80 64 4, 63
GRAND TOTAL OF INSTITUTIONS	181,790	185,721	(a)185,444	189,648	192,75
GRAND TOTAL OF SCHOLARS ON THE ROLLS ON 31ST MARON	7,177,137	7,535,565	(5)7,466,159	7,635,553	7,851,94
SCHOLARS ON 31ST MARCH LEARNING					S. L. Carlotte
English A classical language A vernacular language	780,240 882,607 6,849,942	849,721 917,227 7,197,274	874,868 983,663 7,133,323	929,400 1,004,169 7,275,504	990,90 1 657,3 (7,480,46
CLASSIFICATION OF SCHOLARS ON 31ST MARCH ACCORDING TO RACE OR CREED— Europeans and Eu- Males	18,140	20,024	20,128	20,510	22,04
rasians (Females	17, 2 75 132,940	18,420 137,992	19,105 137,808	19,746 138,391	20,49 144,22
Hindus—	76,493	79,557	80,950	83,434	87,33
Brahmans . $Males$. Females	728,769 129,681	749,763 138,663	719,497 135 124	139 683	760,45 145 02
(Males	3,348,487	3,492.207	3,397,307	3,447,493	3,517,89
Non-Brandans (Females (Males)	470,857 1,409,002	515,348 1,464,825	517,876 1,474 815	54 3,9 20 1,409,570	558 73 1,539 70
Muhammadans . Females .	220,983	239,695	255,784	273 648	284 66
Buddhists Males	352,134	376,311	407,793	416,532	435,00
(Tomaico ,)	69,819 11,174	86,507 11,216	$95,701 \\ 11,542$	100,515 11,622	10,64 10,68
Parsis , Males , , Females ,	6,596	6,858	6,504	6,427	6,22
ČMales	166.633	179.123	168,167	172,665	197,51
Others Females .	18,149	19,056	18,058	21,465	21,40
GTRLS IN BOYS' SOHOOLS	425.696	462,458	470,587 36 764	489 354	509,696 41,048
Boxs in cible, schools	33,101	36,255	35,764	38,461	

 ⁽a) Includes 6 institutions maintained by Native States in Bengal
 (b) , 171 scholars in institutions maintained by Native States in Bengal

No. 7-I.—STATEMENT of PUBLIC and PRIVATE EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS in BENGAL arranged according to (1) the SYSTEM of MANAGEMENT, (2) the NUMBER of SCHOLARS, and (3) the RACE or CREED of all SCHOLARS under instruction on the 31st March

	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17
UBLIC INSTITUTIONS—					
UNDER PUBLIC MANAGEMENT—					
Manayed by Government— Institutions	415	411	413	414	419
Scholars on the rolls on 31st March	36,408	37,443	37,334	37,,46	37,967
Average number on the rolls			20.220	20.240	OF TOT
monthly during the year Average daily attendance	34,767 28,888	35,877 29,676	36,263 30,287	$36,346 \\ 30,964$	37,121 31,500
Managed by Local Fund and Municipal		7	0.20		علته مب
.Boards—	1.000	2,509	0.040	2,927	2 934
Institutions	1,968 103,538	130,526	2,848 143,381	141,537	1: 9,808
Average number on the rolls					
monthly during the year	96,864 79,355	122,669 99,736	136,129 $110,404$	137,456 107,933	132,904 103,830
Maintained by Native States—	10,000	00,100	110,101	20,,000	200,000
Institutions	22	10	••		
Scholars on the rolls on 31st March . Average number on the rolls	695	293			
monthly during the year	701	253			
Average daily attendance	532	194			
UNDER PRIVATE MANAGEMENT— Aided by Government or by Local Fund					
or Municipal Boards—					
Institutions . Scholars on the rolls on 31st March .	31,955 1,220,616	31,727 1,212,950	32,554 $1,227,733$	34,459 1,273,903	35,788 1,322 03:
Average number on the rolls	1,220,010	1,21.2,000	1,22,7,700	1,270,500	1,022 00.
monthly during the year	1,163,959	1,148,872	1,174,986	1,223,035	1,258,940
Average daily attendance	960,028	942,888	956,107	996,205	1,041,10
Institutions	6,326	5,911	6,477	6,563	6,868
Scholars on the rolls on 31st March.	301,508	306,535	328,348	325,309	£55,70£
Average number on the rolls monthly during the year	273,470	281,372	305,684	305,132	£28,748
Average daily attendance	226,959	230,451	252,627	251,163	276,030
RIVATE INSTITUTIONS— Institutions	2,217	2,267	2,374	2 407	2,269
Scholars on the rolls on 31st March	55,858	59,861	62,922	66,043	62,520
Grand Total of Institutions .	42,903	42,835	(a)44,672	46,770	48,373
GRAND TOTAL OF SCHOLARS ON THE ROLLS					
on 31st March	1,718,623	1,747,608	(b)1,799,889	1,844,541	1,918,432
SCHOLARS ON 31ST MARCH LEARNING— English	283,595	210,000			0-0-6
English	?62,141	312,608 263 946	331,157 329,598	347,854 342,609	370,56; 374,453
A vernacular language	1,658,335	1,687,600	1,740,412	1,781,237	1,855,750
CLASSIFICATION OF SCHOLARS ON 31st March according to Race or Creed—					
Europeans and Eurosians (Males .	4,397	4,738	4,856	4,933	4,989
(Females .	4,356	4,596	5,027	5,028	4,278
Indian Christians Females .	6,435 5,799	6,350 6,037	7,026 6,273	6,015 5,900	6,299 5,840
Hindus—					
$Brahmans$. $\{egin{array}{ll} ext{Males} & \cdot \ ext{Females} & \cdot \ ext{Females} & \cdot \ ext{The substitute} \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \$	128,437 25,737	128,747 24 924	127,924 26,051	133,899	138,268
Non-Brahmans. \(\begin{aligned} \text{Males} & \\ \text{Males} & \\ \text{Non-Brahmans} & \text{Non-Brahmans} \\ \text{Non-Brahmans} & \text{Non-Brahmans} & \text{Non-Brahmans} \\ \text{Non-Brahmans} & Non-Brahman	688,969	691,153	692,278	27,577 700,436	28,598 723,518
remales .	103 970	105,930	107,515	114,391	119,564
$egin{array}{lll} ext{Mules} & \cdot & \left\{ egin{array}{lll} ext{Males} & \cdot & \cdot \\ ext{Females} & \cdot & \cdot \end{array} ight.$	636,746 94,797	654,204 101,892	686,147 117,503	694,399	723,779
Buddhists (Males .	5,674	6,563	6,661	129,911 7,144	140,480 7,326
i l'emales .	899	1,201	1,181	1,169	1,20
Parsis Females .	76 55	82 51	91 36	93 56	S 9 88
Others (Males .)	11,536	10,534	10,696	12,809	13,277
Females .	740	597	624	781	878
Guris in boan achoois .	60,204	57,883	60,543	67,102	70,007

No. 7-II.—STATEMENT of PUBLIC and PRIVATE EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS in MADRAS arranged according to (1) the SYSTEM of MANAGEMENT, (2) the NUMBER of SCHOLARS, and (3) the RACE or CREED of all SCHOLARS under instruction on the 31st March

	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS—					
Under Public Management—					
Managed by Government—					
Institutions	434 39,908	$447 \\ 42,472$	457 43,914	467 45,343	4 8 8 4 7, 485
Average number on the rolls monthly					46,164
during the year	38,159 29,734	41,368 32,210	42,864 34,289	44,063 35,247	36,494
Managed by Local Fund and Municipal					
Boards— Institutions	6,501	6,691	7,075	7.168	7,240
Scholars on the rolls on 31st March.	367,937	403,383	443,088	458.515	461,339
Average number on the rolls monthly during the year	355,052	387,289	429,246	451,484	454,726
Average daily attendance	293,300	319,187	353,745	370,920	371,108
Maintained by Native States— Institutions	7	5			
Scholars on the rolls on 31st March	242	229			
Average number on the rolls monthly	263	205			
during the year	196	205 154			
TINDER PRIVATE MANAGEMENT-					
Aided by Government or by Local Fund or Municipal Boards—					
Institutions	15,640	16,651	17,653	18,611	19,709
Scholars on the rolls on 31st March .	706,723	777,437	819,273	865,547	912,015
Average number on the rolls monthly during the year	695,062	755,355	807,935	852,648	900,762
Average daily attendance	587,279	632,381	683,636	715,542	755,731
$Unaided - \ L_{ m nstitutions}$	4,591	4,343	3,898	4,228	3,90
Scholars on the rolls on 31st March.	131,140	122,033	111,565	122,540	116,200
Average number on the rolls monthly during the year	123,786	113,352	105,275	114,742	109,518
Average daily attendance	105,999	97,664	90,410	98,082	90,940
PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS—					
Institutions	4,682	4,712	4,750	4,609	4,705
Scholars on the rolls on 31st March .	116,232	124,391	125,115	123,214	123,973
GRAND TOTAL OF INSTITUTIONS .	31,855	32,849	33,833	35,083	36,045
GRAND TOTAL OF SCHOLARS ON THE					
ROLLS ON SIST MARCH	1,362,182	1,469,945	1,542,955	1,615,159	1,661,012
Scholars on 31st March Learning	166,158	179,972	192,252	210.889	224,967
English	89,017	86,337	92,039	101,844	102,138
A vernacular language	1,309,546	1,427,188	1,495,502	1,564,677	1,602,132
CLASSIFICATION OF SCHOLARS ON 31ST			¥.		
MARCH ACCORDING TO RACE OR CREED-	3,832	4,268	4,125	4,281	4,317
Europeans and Males	3,750	4,210	4,153	4,391	4,356
Males	67,129	66,646	67,312 37,886	69,977 40,072	73,200 42,238
Hindus—	37,008	38,011			
(Males	125,446	132,867	132,604 45,507	136,651 46,401	137,090 47,900
(remains .	40,196 783,902	44,099 848,893	895.652	939,191	966,239
Non-Brahmans · ; Females .	138,242	158,924	171,578 -	182,778	191,74]
Milhammadans (Males)	123,903 · 29,880	130,349 32,620	137,473 36,743	143,840 39,009	145,268 38,887
CMales	94	82 ·	78	60	475
Buddhists • • { Females	12 107	14 4 46 i	26 48	8 47	II De
Parsis	73	53	48	. 39	³, 5t
(Males	8,168 440	8,418 445	9,090 632	7,797 617	8,479 692
Others · (Fomales .	440 144,655	159,315	168,370	177,277	184,765
Gibls in hoys' schools	5,809	6,306	7,039	7,795	8,008

No. 7-III.—STATEMENT of PUBLIC and PRIVATE EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS in BOMBAY arranged according to (1) the SYSTEM of MANAGEMENT, (2) the NUMBER of SCHOLARS, and (3) the RACE or CREED of all SCHOLARS under instruction on the 31st March

	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS—		The state of the s			
UNDER PUBLIC MANAGEMENT—					
Managed by Government— Institutions	81	74	84	87	91'
Scholars on the rolls on 31st March. Average number on the rolls monthly	16,626	17,106	17,425	17,355	17,773
during the year	15,712	16,541	17,152	17,572	17,997
Average daily attendance Managed by Local Fund and Municipal	13,969	14,409	14,993	15,550	15,841
Boards—				o mare	0 -94
Institutions	8,081 525,078	8,624 548,427	8,687 562,280	8,715 562,957	8,734 549,874
Average number on the rolls monthly during the year	511,315	538,682	547,218	562,227	559,154
Average daily attendance	384,822	403,893	408,087	416,514	404,205
Maintained by Native States—					
Institutions	2,902	2,975			
Average number on the rolls monthly	185,214	194,012			
during the year	181,637 138,808	189,010			
	198,008	143,235			
Under Private Management— Aided by Government or by Local Fund or					
Municipal Boards—					
Institutions . Scholars on the rolls on 31st March .	2,682 155,578	2,795 161,056	2,613 152,670	2,506 154,302	2,291 146,497
Average number on the rolls monthly during the year					
Average daily attendance	150,765 123,600	155,600 126,405	150,295 121,426	151,634 123,666	144 ,2 87 115,178
Unaided— Institutions	354	352	182	213	272
Scholars on the rolls on 31st March .	24,331	25,721	18,227	20,008	25,241
Average number on the rolls monthly during the year .	21,236	21,543	17,245	19,204	24,476
Average daily attendance	17,514	17,911	14,667	16,664	20,310
PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS—					
Institutions	3,020 80,858	3,094 82,695	1,928 39,107	2,061 44,651	1,876 41,119
GRAND TOTAL OF INSTITUTIONS .	17,120	17,914	13,494	13,582	
7. C.	-7,120	11,014	13,494	10,002	13,264
GRAND TOTAL OF SCHOLARS ON THE ROLLS ON 31ST MARCH	987,685	1,029,017	789,709	799,273	780,504
Scholars on 31st March Learning-					
English	88,007	94,167	73,750	77,989	82,906
A classical language A vernacular language	74,461 925,878	84,173 956,297	53,220 740,499	48,620 736,598	49,249 716,715
Classification of Scholars on 31st			.303400	100,000	******
March according to Race of Creed—					
Europeans and (Males . Eurasians . Females .	2,151 2,344	2,607 2,348	2,728 2,406	2,620	2,603
(Males .	14,687	14,728	13,569	2,394 14,333	2,445 14,473
Hindus—	7,477	8,038	7,356	7,688	7,526
Brahmans . (Males -	103,744	105,635	74,906	77,654	75,421
Now Reguerrant (Males .	28,660 534,815	30,520 558,817	23,192 426,760	24,353 425.774	24,5 1 8 412,664
(Pomales .	81,622 154,797	86,697 159,395	69,302	73,044	72,252
Minammadana (Females .	37,038	39,666	120,486 30,147	121,089 31,434	118,725 30,947
$egin{array}{lll} ext{Buddhists} & egin{array}{lll} ext{Males} & egin{array}{lll} ext{Females} & egi$		1		2	3
Parsis . (Males .	10,644	10,721	10,082	9,972	10,176
Males .	6,274 2,024	6,547 2,219	6,049 1,721	5,964 1,901	5,800 1,818
Green Boys schools	1,408 59.749	1,078	996	1,101	1,133
Boy: IN GIELS, ECHOOLS.	3,927	63, 3 75 6,159	64 <u>,</u> 223 3,294	55,071 2,577	53,730 3,907

No. 7-IV.—STATEMENT of PUBLIC and PRIVATE EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS in the UNITED PROVINCES of AGRA and OUDH arranged according to (1) the SYSTEM of MANAGE-MENT, (2) the NUMBER of SCHOLARS, and (3) the RACE or CREED of all SCHOLARS under instruction on the 31st March

	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS— UNDER PUBLIC MANAGEMENT— Managed by Government—					
Institutions .	195	194	198	200	205
Scholars on the rolls on 31st March .	22,808	23,578	24,615	25,603	27,169
Average number on the rolls monthly during the year	22,435	23,015	24,297	25,211	26,396
Average daily attendance	18,926	19,782	20,623	21,513	22,642
Managed by Local Fund and Municipal					
Boards— Institutions	7,024	7,395	7,710	8,158	9,778
Scholars on the rolls on 31st March .	462,347	487,404	509,068	537,056	632,928
Average number on the rolls monthly during the year	494 944	453,077	472,870	495,511	569,674
Average daily attendance	424,344 337,680	359,064	379,235	398,191	437,457
Mxintained by Native States—					
Institutions . Scholars on the rolls on 31st March .	65 5,313	78 6,651			
Average number on the rolls	0,513	0,001			
monthly during the year	4,530	5,680			
Average daily attendance UNDER PRIVATE MANAGEMENT—	3,542	4,448			
Aided by Government or by Local Fund or					
Municipal Boards—	4 000	4,642	4,587	4.066	2,683
Institutions . Scholars on the rolls on 31st March .	4,606 190,144	192,760	191,394	175,451	128,624
Average number on the rolls					
monthly during the year	180,786 148,219	182,917 152,400	183,674 151,329	~ 166,963 138,76⊎	121,405 101,566
Unaided—	140,219	102,400	101,020	100,100	101,900 N M TAB (10) N
Institutions .	226	252	247	273	246
Scholars on the rolls on 31st March ³ . Average number on the rolls	13,557	13,840	15,596	15,778	16,699
monthly during the year	12,446	12,988	15,093	14,851	15,562
Average daily attendance	10,358	10,826	12,519	12,506	13,085
PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS—					
Institutions	5,464	5,095	5,059	4,934	4,816
Scholars on the rolls on 31st March .	94,129	95,239	91,781	87,446	89,466
	15 500	17 AEA	17,801	17,631	17, 728
Grand Total of Institutions •	17,580	17,656	14,601	-1,001	1,,140
GRAND TOTAL OF SCHOLARS ON THE	T				*
ROLLS ON 31ST MARCH	788,298	819,472	832,454	841,334	894,886
Scholars on 31st Marce Learning—					
English	56,128	60,865	61,627	64,021	68,065
A classical language	63,761 733,792	63,856 761,460	68,124 778,354	69,151 786,591	73,324 836,603
A vernacular language	100,172	701,400	170,004	180,001	000,000
CLASSIFICATION OF SCHOLARS ON 31st					
MARCH ACCORDING TO RACE OR CREED— Europeans and (Males	2,700	2,855	2,885	2,947	3,096
Eurasians ? Females .	1,929	2,133	2,235	2,387	2,564
Indian Christians . Males	4,269 3,920	5,245 3,978	4,638 4,031	4,690 4,141	4,724 4,652
{ Females	0,020	.,,,,,	7,004		
Hindus—	195,287	200,393	203,935	207,707	215,249
Females (Males	10,924 395,373	12,277 410,160	12,700 420,158	13,465 419,554	15,624 $444,943$
Non-Brahmans . Females .	29,994	33,202	34,473	35,239	37,712
Muhammadans Males	133,047	137,495	136,109	189,555 9,571	152,656 10,021
(Males	8,956 211	9,654 149	$9,477 \\ 175$	314	10,021 21
Buddhists Females .	16	37 .	67	50	5
Parsis Surveyed	55 31	46 35	55 27	56 29	50 85
Males	1,557	1,795	1,465	1,580	3,435
Others L'emales .	29	18	24	49 16,068	99 19,000
Green Girls' schools	12,950 1,173	14,929 1,097	15,434 1,041	1,010	1,272
The state of the s	energia de la composición del composición de la composición del composición de la co				м 2

No. 7-V.—STATEMENT of PUBLIC and PRIVATE EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS in BIHAR and ORISSA arranged according to (1) the SYSTEM of MANAGEMENT, (2) the NUMBER of SCHOLARS, and (3) the RACE or CREED of all SCHOLARS under instruction on the 31st March

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PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS— UNDER PUBLIC MANAGEMENT—					
Managed by Government—					
Institutions	363	378	378	379	381
Scholars on the rolls on 31st March Average number on the rolls monthly during	20,682	21,855	23,169	24,300	24,782
the year	19,358	20,648	21,633	22,849	23,537
Average daily attendance	15,829	16,657	17,653	18,548	19,012
Institutions	218	244	275	425	451
Scholars on the rolls on 31st March Average number on the rolls monthly during	18,604	21,166	22,739	27,977	28,688
the year	18,023	20,006	22,059	27,266	27,799
Average daily attendance	14,301	15,945	17,455	21,159	21,529
Institutions	246	255		•	
Scholars on the rolls on 31st March . Average number on the rolls monthly	8,707	10,832			••
during the year	8,156	10,317			
Average daily attendance	5,337	7,022			•
UNDER PRIVATE MANAGEMENT—					
Aided by Government or by Local Fund or Municipal Boards—					
Institutions	19,025	19.359	19,535	19,709	10.050
Scholars on the rolls on 31st March	592,111	595,376	590,348	585,991	19,356 582,757
Average number on the rolls monthly during the year	550,869	564,795	550 600	F00 F10	
Average daily attendance	448,650	458,669	559,608 462,772	560,748 460,616	550,773 452,743
Unaided— Institutions	7,031	7,058			
Scholars on the rolls on 31st March	159,662	168,753	6,501 154,173	6,343	6,679 $161,244$
Average number on the rolls monthly during the year	143,573				101,244
Average daily attendance	122,116	153,374 129,810	145,720 121,208	138,994 119,700	146,692
RIVATE INSTITUTIONS—			,400	119,700	126,308
Institutions Institutions	3,336	3,012	2,955	o Foo	
Scholars on the rolls on 31st March	47,478	43,553	45,780	2,702 42,266	2,765 47,554
RAND TOTAL OF INSTITUTIONS	30,219	30,306	29,644	29,558	29,632
RAND TOTAL OF SCHOLARS ON THE ROLLS ON 31ST					
MARCH	847,244	861,535	836,209	831,430	845,025
				501,100	V::0,02.j
SCHOLARS ON 31ST MARCH LEARNING—			<u> </u>		
English A classical language	45,665	49,920	53,506	57,767	62,318
A classical language	63,139 828,288	69,202 842,387	75,011 818 766	78,795	80,182
	777	77,001	818,766	812,925	826,178
LASSIFICATION OF SCHOLARS ON 31ST MARCH ACCORDING TO RACE OR CREED—					
Europeans and Eurasians & Males .	539	567	639	661	641
(remaies.	486 15,040	521	496	511	486
Females .	5,579	17,965 6,112	15,676 5,978	16,418	15,776
Hindus— Regionalities (Males)				6,426	6,616
$Brahmans$ $\left\{egin{array}{ll} Males & \cdot \\ Females & \cdot \end{array} ight\}$	96,054 14,382	97,20 <u>4</u> 15,355	94,814 15,553	94,349	100,261
Non-Brahmans (Males .	502,603	504,503	10,003 480,700	15,349 477,054	15,187 492,595
` { Females . Muhammadans { Males	60,783 88,409	68,161 86,569	70,376	71,907	67,546
Females .	15,222 .	16,390	90,397 20,699	87,963 21,154	90,098 2 0 ,057
$egin{align*} \operatorname{Buddhists} & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & &$	43 1	34	5	9,	20,057 1
Parsis Males .		2	5 2	** .	
Clemales.	f			2	. 4
ℓ Females	46,488 1,615	46,584 1,568	39,527 1,342	38,131	34,258
20 DE SE				1,495	1,496
TRLS IN BOYS' SCHOOLS	53,571 1,212	53,771 1,136	52,359	50,743	49,657

No. 7-VI.—STATEMENT of PUBLIC and PRIVATE EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS in the PUNJAB* arranged according to (1) the SYSTEM of MANAGEMENT, (2) the NUMBER of SCHOLARS, and (3) the RACE or CREED of all SCHOLARS under instruction on the 31st March

골목로 트일시 그는 회문로인을 다면	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS—					
Under Public Management—					
Managed by Government—					
Institutions . Scholars on the rolls on 31st March .	17,730	62 17,794	$\begin{array}{c} 64 \\ 17,827 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 68 \\ 17,636 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 69 \\ 18,072 \end{array}$
Average number on the rolls monthly during the year . Average daily attendance	17,801 16,063	17,992 16,066	18,063 16,287	17,918 16,277	18,089 16,319
Managed by Local Fund and Municipal Boards—					
Institutions	3,462 219,329	3,785 238,975	4,021 240,651	4,160 249,914	4,288 259,697
during the year	204,844 177,764	226,998 199,372	234,846 202,938	236,868 205,228	250,409 217,574
Maintained by Native States—(None)					
Under Private Management—					
Aided by Government or by Local Fund or Municipal Boards—					
Institutions	1,172 88,320	1,375 101,221	1,554 105,579	1,737 115,014	1,843 123,510
monthly during the year	84,466 79,339	97,313 75,096	103,303 89,590	111,231 97,645	120,892 101,510
Institutions. Scholars on the rolls on 31st March. Average number on the rolls monthly	246 20,051	327 22,559	332 22,692	291 20,389	2 4 2 19 , 764
during the year	18,095 1 5 ,888	20,763 18,082	21,226 17,931	18,989 16,445	18,781 16,427
PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS— Institutions	3,587 76,336	3,593 72,340	3,143 59,160	3,122 60,204	2 ,91 5 55,695
Grand Total of Institutions .	8,526	9,142	9,114	9,378	9,357
Grand Total of Scholars on the rolls on 31st March	421,766	452,889	445,909	463,157	476,738
SCHOLARS ON 31ST MARCH LEARNING—	58,798	63,090	65,056	68,035	72.418
English A classical language A vernacular language	99,533 387,299	85,822 419,080	81,946 404,210	84,691 414,514	82,004 428,190
CLASSIFICATION OF SCHOLARS ON 31ST MARCH ACCORDING TO RACE OR CREED—					
Europeans and \(\) Males \(\cdot \).	1,185 1,503	1,238 1,491	1,254 1,526	1,249 1,534	1,306 1,652
Eurasians (Females Males Indian Christians (Females Parales	3,063	3,510	3,527	3,548	4,069
. Croman-	1,716	1,973	1,991	2,741	2,376
$egin{array}{lll} Hindus - & & Males & \cdot & \\ Brahmans & \cdot & Females & \cdot & \end{array}$	33,280 3,745	35,128 3,981	34,137 4,071	56,979 $4,411$	38,179 4,428
Males	119,961 21,953	129,045 22,883	126,438 22,026	132,105 24,582	139,022 24,949
Molas	158,286	168,889	164,627	168,230	169,849
Muhammadans - } Females -	23,744 55	26,257 99	26,552 83	26,480 27	27, 0 79
Buddhists • *{ Females •	4 35	14 44	37	·. 41	38
$Parais$. ${Males Females}$.	40	47	49	47	45
Others . Females .	45,653 7,543	49,439 8,851	50,991 8,600	52,126 9,057	54,520 v,179
Girls in Boas, schools	4,609 3,292	4,684 2,777	3,234 2,240	3,283 1,898	4,634 2,548

^{*} Includes Delhi up to 1913-14

No. 7-VII.—STATEMENT of PUBLIC and PRIVATE EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS in DELHI arranged according to (1) the SYSTEM of MANAGEMENT, (2) the NUMBER of SCHOLARS, and (3) the RACE or CREED of all SCHOLARS under instruction on the 31st March

		1914-15	1915-16	1916-17
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS—				
Under Public Management—				
Managed by Government—				2
Institutions		342 342 351 318	1 373 386 350	362 384 350
Managed by Local Fund and Municipal Boards—				
Institutions		57 3,492 3,418 2,919	63 3,891 3,612 3,278	65 3,959 3,579 3,465
Maintained by Native States—(None)				
Under Private Management-				
Aided by Government or by Local Fund or Municipal Boards—				
Institutions Scholars on the rolls on 31st March	•	53	53	60
Scholars on the rolls on 31st March Average number on the rolls monthly during the year Average daily attendance		5,807 5,574 4,787	6,125 5,635 4,965	6,789 6,679 5,790
Unaided— Institutions		3	5	10
Scholars on the rolls on 31st March Average number on the rolls monthly during the year Average daily attendance		360 311 316	231 140 194	430 579 348
PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS—				
Institutions	• •	86 3,199	93 3,465	83 2, 965
Grand Total of Institution	NS .	200	215	2 20
Grand Total of Scholars on the rolls on 31st Marc	H.	13,200	14,085	14,505
Scholars on 31st March learning—				
English		3,737 3,778 10,437	3,146 3,404 11,912	3,570 4,833 12,900
CLASSIFICATION OF SCHOLARS ON 31ST MARCH ACCORDING TO RACE OR CREED—				energy of the second
Europeans and Eurasians	s .			••• 63
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		196 213	203 231	370 188
Hindus— Brahmans (Males	• •	1,319	1,464	1,540
Van Reabman's (Males		213 5,324	311 5,294	341 6,1 2 4
Muhammadans	4.0.35.01	1,067 4,041	1,431 4,204	1,613 3,485
Buddhists	,	319 6	310	30s
Parsia			••	, 3 2
Others		460 42	577 60	335 138
Girls in boys' schools		3	11	136

No. 7-VIII.—STATEMENT of PUBLIC and PRIVATE EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS in BURMA arranged according to (1) the SYSTEM of MANAGEMENT, (2) the NUMBER of SCHOLARS, and (3) the RACE or CREED of all SCHOLARS under instruction on the 31st March

77 9,727 9,881 9,189 27 3,048 3,058 2,862 6,558 39,658 70,191 67,296	83 12,096 12,403 11,352 22 2,023 2,002 1,942 6,958 309,763 310,203 397,279 3 203 115 109	85 13,142 13,440 12,621 2,054 2,062 2,070 8,237 345,774 8 346,430 343,759 2 184 84 104	92 13,617 13,937 13,045 23 2,034 2,072 2,079 2,079 361,786 361,053 361,786 359,059	92 13,324 13,637 12,848 23 1,921 1,936 1,902 9,447 377,823 378,446 375,718
9,727 9,881 9,189 27 3,048 3,058 2,862 6,558 39,658 70,191 87,296	12,096 12,403 11,352 22 2,023 2,002 1,942 6,958 309,763 310,203 397,279 3 203 115	13,142 13,440 12,621 · 23 2,054 2,062 2,070 8,237 345,774 1 346,430 343,759 2 184 84	13,617 13,937 13,045 23 2,034 2,072 2,079 361,786 361,053 361,786 359,059	13,324 13,637 12,848 23 1,921 1,936 1,902 9,444 377,823 378,446 375,718
9,727 9,881 9,189 27 3,048 3,058 2,862 6,558 39,658 70,191 87,296	12,096 12,403 11,352 22 2,023 2,002 1,942 6,958 309,763 310,203 397,279 3 203 115	13,142 13,440 12,621 · 23 2,054 2,062 2,070 8,237 345,774 1 346,430 343,759 2 184 84	13,617 13,937 13,045 23 2,034 2,072 2,079 361,786 361,053 361,786 359,059	13,324 13,637 12,848 23 1,921 1,936 1,902 9,444 377,823 378,446 375,718
3,048 3,048 3,058 2,862 6,558 39,658 70,191 67,296	22 2,023 2,002 1,942 6,958 309,763 310,203 307,279	23 2,054 2,062 2,070 8,237 345,774 8 346,430 343,759 2 184	23 2,034 2,072 2,079 2,079 8,956 361,053 361,786 359,059	9,441 377,823 378,446 375,718
3,048 3,058 2,862 6,558 39,658 70,191 67,296	2,023 2,002 1,942 6,958 309,763 310,203 307,279	2,054 2,062 2,070 8,237 345,774 % 346,430 343,759 2 184	2,034 2,072 2,079 8,956 361,053 361,786 359,059	1,921 1,936 1,902 9,446 377,823 378,446 375,718
39,658 70,191 87,296	309,763 310,203 307,279 3 203	345,774 346,430 343,759 2 184 84	361,053 361,786 359,059 4 301 130	377,821 378,444 375,718 33
39,658 70,191 87,296	309,763 310,203 307,279 3 203	345,774 346,430 343,759 2 184 84	361,053 361,786 359,059 4 301 130	377,821 378,444 375,718 33
16,928	203 115	184 84	301 130	33] 3 3]
16,928	203 115	184 84	301 130	33. 3 3.
16,928			A COME OF THE PART	
			NO PER PROPERTY OF A PROPERTY OF A SECURITY OF SECURITY	THE RESERVE OF MAINTAIN
77,160	17,217 1 80,843	17,419 189,346	17,300 186,149	17,51 199,12
23,590	24,283	25,766	26,375	27,07
59,593	504,928	550,500	563,154	592, 52
30,382 96,541 35,615	33,542 225,407 476,248	34,896 241,700 511,443	35,769 231,419 525,699	36,46 250,40 552,47
2,180 1,962	2,108	2,236	2,343	2,65 2,52
12,796	13,140	14,461 19,649	12,904 9,758	13,83 10,34
274 52	345 və	331 60	384 86	38 8
730	893	870	735	5,07 78
12,266 3,215	3,970	4,544	5,032	18,44 6,45
44,173 68,793	367,998 85,133	399,412 94,300	407,683 99,147	426,59 105,14
38 20	38 10	41 11	48 9	4
117	214	188	230	10
62,724 11,734	77,734	84,791	- 88,711	92,17 17.00
	59,593 30,382 96,541 85,615 2,180 1,962 12,796 8,880 274 52 3,965 730 12,266 3,215 44,173 38,79	59,593 504,928 30,382 33,542 96,541 225,407 35,615 476,248 2,180 2,379 1,962 2,108 12,796 13,140 8,880 9,345 274 345 52 03 3,965 4,430 730 893 12,266 14,745 3,215 3,970 44,173 367,998 38,793 85,133 38 38 20 10 117 214 132 117	59,593 504,928 550,500 30,382 33,542 34,896 96,541 225,407 241,700 35,615 476,248 517,443 2,180 2,379 2,415 1,962 2,108 2,236 12,796 13,140 14,461 8,880 9,345 10,649 274 345 331 52 05 60 3,965 4,430 4,584 730 893 879 12,266 14,745 16,266 3,215 3,970 4,544 44,173 367,998 399,412 38,793 38,133 94,300 38 38 41 20 10 11 117 214 188 132 117 123 62,724 77,734 84,791	59,593 504,928 550,500 563,154 30,382 33,542 34,896 35,769 96,541 225,407 241,700 231,419 35,615 476,248 517,443 525,699 2,180 2,379 2,415 2,569 1,962 2,108 2,236 2,343 12,796 13,140 14,461 12,904 8,880 9,345 10,649 9,758 274 345 331 384 52 05 60 86 3,965 4,430 4,584 4,631 730 893 870 735 12,266 14,745 16,266 17,487 3,215 3,970 4,544 5,032 44,173 367,998 399,412 407,633 38,793 38,133 94,300 99,147 38 38 41 43 20 10 11 9 117 214

No. 7-IX.—STATEMENT of PUBLIC and PRIVATE EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS in the CENTRAL PROVINCES and BERAR arranged according to (1) the SYSTEM of MANAGE-MENT, (2) the NUMBER of SCHOLARS, and (3) the RACE or CREED of all SCHOLARS under instruction on the 31st March

	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS—					
Under Public Management—					
Managed by Government— Institutions	290	295	308	315	32:
Scholars on the rolls on 31st March'.	22,441	22,907	23,644	24,631	25,23
Average number on the rolls monthly	00 (20	60 604	30.07		
during the year	22,433 17,500	22,604 17,808	23,815 18,715	24,881 18,917	25,550 18,70
Managed by Local Fund and Municipal					
Boards— Institutions	2,946	3,236	3,373	3,405	3,45
• Scholars on the rolls on 31st March .	249,572	275,485	281,429	282,893	284,76
Average number on the rolls monthly during the year	241,169	270,230	277,649	284.098	283,14
Average daily attendance	178,151	199,914	208,962	207,088	201,61
Maintained by Native States—	269	315			
Institutions	25,109	26,675			
Average number on the rolls monthly					
during the year	23,869 16,926	25,143 18,806			
Under Private Management—	10,020	10,000			
Aided by Government or by Local Fund or					
Municipal Boards— Institutions	491	491	511	502	45
Scholars on the rolls on 31st March.	27,169	27,664	28,428	28,904	27,43
Average number on the rolls monthly during the year	26,482	27,124	29,154	29,075	27,06
Average daily attendance	20,801	21,837	23,131	22,983	21,40
Unaided— Institutions	249	286	910	274	D-
Scholars on the rolls on 31st March .	10,640	12,073	$319 \\ 13,642$	$\frac{276}{11,274}$	27 11,62
Average number on the rolls monthly	70.000	71.00#			100
during the year	10,685 7,532	11,067 8,027	12,705 9,238	11,262 7,949	11,50 7, 93
				.,,,,,	.,
RIVATE INSTITUTIONS—	10	11	18	68	Б
Scholars on the rolls on 31st March .	317	324	52 3	2,679	2,10
Grand Total of Institutions .	4,255	4,634	4,529	4,566	4,56
Grand Total of Scholabs on the rolls on 31st March	335,248	365,128	347,666	250 201	951.16
		900,1-0	01,000	350,381	351,16
Scholars on 31st March learning— English	20,423	20,977	99.00≃	~~~~	04.00
A classical language	4,190	4,247	22,095 4,406	23,554 5,898	24,200 6,950
A vernacular language	329,806	358,748	342,785	344,487	344,08
CLASSIFICATION OF SCHOLARS ON 31ST MARCH ACCORDING TO RACE OR CREED—	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1				
Europeans and (Males .	813	859	795	805	77
Eurasians 7 Females	710. 2,353	736 2,426	715 2,569	777	73:
indian Unristiana . i Females	1,539	1,383	1,765	2,305 1,674°	2,268 1,716
Hindus	32,230	מיים אומי			
Brahmans Females .	4,445	34,507 5,385	33,487 5,417	34,110 5,189	34,352 5,530
Non Realmans Males .	207,387	223,966	213,121	213,959	199,166
Cremaies .	20,126 27,085	22,361 29,150	20,374	20,769	20,90
Munammadans : Females .	3,027	3,260	28,582 3,288	29,232 3,836	28,632 3,72
Buddhiste . Males . Females .	1,827 93	1,314	1,307	1,242	1,618
Pareis SMales .	1 6 0	104 173	120 * 160	137 111	15: 13:
Farsis . Females .	84	91	,115	89	190
Others	30,416 2,953	36,710 2,703	33,136 2,715	30,583 3,583	46.87 $4,392$
		-,.	-7.40	9,000	4,00
Contains povst agenora	30.004		SOUTH BUILDING TO SEE STATE STATE OF THE SECOND STATE OF THE SECOND SECO	Becker Sharp Brown and Control of the control of th	
GIRIS IN BOYS' SCHOOLS	13,684	15,690	14,748	15,197	16,350

No. 7-X.—STATEMENT of PUBLIC and PRIVATE EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS in ASSAM arranged according to (1) the SYSTEM of MANAGEMENT, (2) the NUMBER of SCHOLARS, and (3) the RACE or CREED of all SCHOLARS under instruction on the 31st March

	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17
UBLIC INSTITUTIONS—					
UNDER PUBLIC MANAGEMENT—					
Managed by Government— Institutions	107	700	100	3.07	18
Scholars on the rolls on 31st March	9,556	128 12,840	162 15,941	187 16,357	16,08
Average number on the rolls monthly	1,000	,0.40	10,041	10,007	-9,00
during the year	8,789	11,320	14,100	15,473	15,03
Average daily attendance	7,442	9,715	12,216	12,636	12,77
Boards—					
_Institutions	2,861	3,101	3,232	3,277	3,30
Scholars on the rolls on 31st March .	131,787	147,989	161,288	165,776	164,14
Average number on the rolls monthly	123 123	133 861		1-6 000	156,5
during the year Average daily attendance	88,317	99,595	147,445 111,067	155,088 110,892	112,0
Maintained by Native States—		20,000	111,001	110,002	7.77
Institutions					u •
Scholars on the rolls on 31st March .					
Average number on the rolls monthly during the year					
Average daily attendance					
UNDER PRIVATE MANAGEMENT—				1000	
Aided by Government or by Local Fund or					
Municipal Boards— Institutions	810	874	076	990	. 8(
Scholars on the rolls on 31st March	32,143	34,949	910 35,526	830 33,050	31,0
Average number on the rolls monthly			3,52	23,000	
during the year	29,878	33,027	33,354	30,994 ×	30,2
Average daily attendance	22,791	24,779	26,295	23,558	22,8
institutions	303	279	331	2'6	29
Scholars on the rolls on 31st March	13,933	12,355	13,897	11,662	13,56
Average number on the rolls monthly					
during the year	12,537	11,354	12,408	10,836	12,26
Average daily attendance	9,884	9,143	10,153	8,519	9,51
RIVATE INSTITUTIONS—					
Institutions	188	196	187	340	30
Scholars on the rolls on 31st March	6,839	7,008	7,231	10,640	9,08
GRAND TOTAL OF INSTITUTIONS .	4,269	4,578	4,822	4,900	4,89
GRAND FOTAL OF INSTITUTIONS .	#,*U8	∓, 0,0	#,022	4,500	T,UC
GRAND TOTAL OF SCHOLARS ON THE		-			
ROLLS ON 31ST MARCH	194,288	215,141	233,883	237,485	233, 91
CHOLARS ON 31ST MARCH LEARNING—					92.5
English	22,935 12,480	25,455 15,217	27.384 15,330	29.414 17.910	29,8 0 15, 95
A classical language	189,486	208,849	227,284	231,021	228,13
CLASSIFICATION OF SCHOLARS ON 31st					75,
MARCH ACCORDING TO RACE OR CREED-					
Europeans and Eu- Males Pemales .	21 46	38 71	54 \\ 83	71 101	12 1
Č Woles	6,630	7.356	8.305	7.401	_7, 6
Indian Christians . { Females	4,194	4,301	4,356	4,441	4.52
Hindus—				$\mathbb{N}_{\mathbb{N}}$	
$Brahmans$. $\left\{egin{array}{ll} ext{Males} & \cdot & \cdot \\ ext{Females} & \cdot & \cdot \end{array} ight. ight.$	13,170	13,974 1,508	15,000	15.786	16,26
	1,373 92,965	102,340	2,144 109,357	2.140 110.270	10 3 ,519
$Non ext{-}Brahmans$. $\left\{egin{array}{l} ext{NLR} ext{-} ext{03} \\ ext{Females} \end{array} ight.$	9,638	12,141	14 139	14,788	14 43
Muhammadans Males	44.576	48,554	52 998	53,978	51,43
(Females .	2,503	3,459	3,953	4,088	4,19
Buddhists , $\left\{egin{array}{ll} ext{Males} & \cdot & \cdot \\ ext{Females} & \cdot & \cdot \\ \end{array} ight.$	61 2	71 2	60	101	100 2
CMmlon	S. H. S. S. S. Sandaria and S.		+ 1	4 (2.
Parsis	7.7	1.			
Others Males	17.425	19,128	20,565	21,645	26.08
Cremales .	1,684	1,903	2,868	2,758	3,128
Inels in Boys' schools	11,018 592	12,482 398	14,293 522	15,113. 1 52 1	15, 99 555
ANTOTA ARMO ANTONIO ?	uu.	ayo	UZ#	ae a de la 424 de 160	

No. 7-XI.—STATEMENT of PUBLIC and PRIVATE EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS in the NORTH WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE arranged according to (1) the SYSTEM of MANAGEMENT, (2) the NUMBER of SCHOLARS, and (3) the RACE or CREED of all SCHOLARS under instruction on the 31st March

	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915 16	1916-17
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS—					And the second s
Under Public Management—					
Managed by Government— Institutions	2 158	8 1,496	8 1,572	8 1,576	$9\\1,48$
Average number on the rolls monthly during the year	151	1,593	1,697	1,665	1,651
Average daily attendance	129	1,396	1,380	1,471	1,401
Manayed by Local Fund and Municipal Boards—					
Institutions	350 22,199	459 26,465	569 30,890	622 32,456	31,167
during the year	20,076 16,780	24,068 20,178	27,916 24,253	30,439 25,814	£0,065 £5,010
Maintained by Native States—(None)					
Under Private Management—					
Aided by Government or by Local Fund or Municipal Boards—					
Institutions	29 6,524	41 7,248	38 7,076	46 8,187	45 7,996
during the year	6,234 5,400	7,002 5,787	6,782 5,756	7,905 6,548	7,755 6,255
Unaided					
Institutions	10 859	. 7 534	11 893	1 68	589
Average number on the rolls monthly during the year	810 592	470 385	799 669	74 64	559 420
PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS—					
Institutions	$\begin{array}{c c} & 566 \\ & 8,732 \end{array}$	502 8,702	431 7,313	395 7,9 2 5	309 5,(52
Grand Total of Institutions .	967	1,017	1,057	1,072	994
Grand Totalof Scholars on the rolls on 31st March .	38,472	44,445	47,744	49,512	46,285
Scholars on 31st March learning— English	9416	9 700			
A classical language A vernacular language	3,416 14,901 30,691	3,799 15,557 36,629	4,184 15,425 40,960	$\begin{array}{c} 4,301 \\ 16,771 \\ 42,238 \end{array}$	4,806 14,85 3 41,814
Classification of Scholars on 31st March according to Race or Creed—					
Europeans and { Males Eurasians { Females	. 1.	23 21	14	16	50
Indian Christians . \{ Males \\ Females \\ \}	51.	35 1	32 42	27 40	33 45
Hindus—	••	1.0	***	1	2
Fomales .	657 125	738 185	827 164	763 325	798 153
Ncn -Brahmans $\left\{egin{array}{ll} ext{Males} & \cdot & \cdot \\ ext{Fe-males} & \cdot & \cdot \end{array} ight\}$	8,289 2,030	8,742 2,062	9,421 2,526	9,158 2,452	9,919 2,483
Muhammadans . Males	25.099 2,220	20,368 2, 263	32,553 2,149	34,323 2,404	31,677 1,753
Buddhists { Males	••	:. :•	•		
Parsis			1 1	2	
Others . { Males	•	7	. 14	. 1	••
Girls in boys' schools	797 254	546 221	583 271	777 200	672 209

No. 7-XII.—STATEMENT of PUBLIC and PRIVATE EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS in AJMER-MERWARA arranged according to (1) the SYSTEM of MANAGEMENT, (2) the NUMBER of SCHOLARS, and (3) the RACE or CREED of all SCHOLARS under instruction on the 31st March

	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS—					
Under Public Management—					
Managed by Government—					
Institutions . Scholars on the rolls on 31st March . Average number on the rolls monthly	74 3,822	76 4,479	78 4,592	97 4,589	97 4,975
during the year	3,560 3,014	4,286 3,613	4,534 3,676	4,643 3,766	4,710 3,894
Institutions . Scholars on the rolls on 31st March . Average number on the rolls monthly during the year .	2 276 280	2 303 296	3 327 340	366 364	. 4 382 589
Average daily attendance	236	257	285	218	34 2
Maintained by Native States—(None)					
Under Private Management—					
Aided by Government or by Local Fund or Municipal Boards— Institutions . Scholars on the rolls on 31st March .	12 2,069	13 2,250	15 2,409	16 2,713	$\frac{24}{2,827}$
Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	1,965	-2,140	2,365	2,641	2,930
Average daily attendance	1,724	1,831	2,035	2,317	2,588
Institutions . Scholars on the rolls on 31st March . Average number on the rolls monthly	17 1,384	16 1,298	15 1,168	14 1,066	66 1,570
during the year	1,340 1,095	1,269 1,096	1,034 837	1,032 909	1,559 1,214
RIVATE INSTITUTIONS— Institutions	145 4,84 8	144 5,038	134 5,026	146 5,219	. 107 3,927
GRAND TOTAL OF INSTITUTIONS .	250	251	245	277	268
CRAND TOTAL OF SCHOLARS ON THE ROLLS ON SIST MARCH	12,399	13,368	13,612	13,953	13,681
Scholars on 31st March Learning— English A classical language A vernacular language Chassification of Scholars on 31st	2,689 1,801 10,029	2,741 1,684 11,725	2,674 1,268 11,047	3,875 1,298 12,127	2,031 11,565 12,842
MARCH ACCORDING TO RACE OR CREED— Europeans and . Males . Eurasians . Females . Indian Christians . Females .	285 154 349 291	404 151 441 274	307 167 345 223	325 233 370 249	294 208 316 276
Hindus—	(a)	(a) '' '	(a)	(a)	1,821
Brahmans . { l'emales .	(x) 7,697	(a) 7,591	(a) 7,555	(a) (a) 7,272	245 6,056
Non-Branmans (Females .	977 2,339	1,070 2,524	1,002 2,542	917 2,870	749 2,500
Muhammadans { Females .	211	73	198	2,810 270	2,800 176 3
Buddhists Fremales (Males				***	
Parsis · · · Temales .	44 12	$\begin{bmatrix} 54 \\ 16 \end{bmatrix}$	1,011 160	1,235 190	52 8
Others { Males	40 .	752 28	2.	22	9 <u>41</u> 36
Girls in boys' schools	178 130	250 J17	224 104	263 164	205 163

No. 7-XIII.—STATEMENT of PUBLIC and PRIVATE EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS in BRITISH BALUCHISTAN arranged according to (1) the SYSTEM of MANAGEMENT, (2) the NUMBER of SCHOLARS, and (3) the RACE or CREED of all SCHOLARS under instruction on the 31st March

	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17
PUBILC INSTITUTIONS—				A STATE OF THE STA	
Under Public Management—					
Managed by Government—	90	00			48
Institutions . Echolars on the rolls on 31st March	33 1,572	$\begin{matrix}&&39\\1,628\end{matrix}$	$\begin{array}{c c} & 44 \\ 1,622 \end{array}$	1,748	1,848
Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	1,537	1,670	1,653	1,692	1,869
Average daily attendance • •	1,293	1,403	1,345	1,406	1,637
Managed by Local Fund and Municipal Boards—					
Institutions . Scholars on the rolls on 31st March	$\begin{array}{c} 12 \\ 503 \end{array}$	13 423	14 509	14 514	$\begin{array}{c} 11 \\ 420 \end{array}$
Average number on the rolls monthly		465			402 \
during the year	479 374	422	472 420	512 436	353
Maintained by Native States—(None)					
Under Private Management—					
Aided by Government or by Local Fund or					
Municipal Boards— Institutions	7	7	11	10	11
Scholars on the rolls on 31st March . Average number on the rolls monthly	487	626	960	1,002	1,116
during the year	527 461	655 568	961 837	1,045 894	1,094 943
Unaided—					
Institutions	6 303	$\begin{array}{c} 9\\421\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c}4\\172\end{array}$	2 a 133	$\begin{array}{c} 2\\129\end{array}$
Average number on the rolls monthly				1.	
during the year	321 237	; .	191 129	144 102	144 112
PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS—	73	69	FA.		
Institutions	923	892	70 865	53 707	43 502
Grand Total of Institutions .	, 131	137	143	123	115
GRAND TOTAL OF ECHOLARS ON					
THE ROLLS ON CLST MARCH -	3,794	4,050	4,128	4,104	4,015
Scholars on 31st March Learning— English	512	542	603	922	653
A classical language	642 2,732	1,779 3,024	1,709 3,323	1,649 3,493	1,351 3,362
Chassification of Scholars on 31st					
March according to Race or Creed—	34	47	56	33	33
Eurasians (Females .	35 28	33	29	20	24
Todian Christians • Males • Fomales •	26 37	47 47	48 61	59 92	. 88 85
dindus— Brahmans (Males)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	82
C D CLIANGES .	(a) 846	(a) 769	(a) 1,004	(a) 1 077	45 946
Non-Brahmans { Females .	2.57 2.220	521 2 ,2 96	423 2,226	422 2,156	406 2,083
Munammadans (Females .	166	178	182	139	, 03
Buddhists • '(Females .	••				
Parsis . { Males	15 6	10 6	14 8	22	18 7 9
Others	34 16	71 25	64 13	59 / 2 5	72 34
Carle of General Schools	70	. 121 6	176	125	140 10

⁽a) Included in the head "Non-Brahmans"

*No. 7-XIV.—STATEMENT of PUBLIC and PRIVATE EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS in COORG arranged according to (1) the SYSTEM of MANAGEMENT, (2) the NUMBER of SCHOLARS, and (3) the RACE or CREED of all SCHOLARS under instruction on the 31st March

	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS—		THE COLUMN CONTRACT C			
Under Public Management—					
Managed by Government—					
Institutions	13 1,879	2,037	$\begin{array}{c} 14 \\ 2,260 \end{array}$	14 2,260	$\begin{array}{c} 14 \\ 2,245 \end{array}$
Average number on the rolls monthly during the year. Average daily attendance	1,851 1,513	2,038 1,664	2,268 1,857	2,164 1,836	2,239 1,788
Managed by Local Fund and Municipal Boards—					
Institutions	75 4,677	80 5,027	82 5,104	79 4,862	80 4,962
Average number on the rolls monthly during the year	4,330 3,168	5,298 4,090	4,810 4,153	4,830 3,428	5,057 4,604
laintained by Native States— (None)					
Under Private Management—					
Aided by Government or by Local Fund or					
Municipal Boards— Institutions	6	10	9	9	4
Scholars on the rolls on 31st March. Average number on the rolls monthly	386	620	573	557	275
during the year	362 299	581 469	496 459	486 420	265 243
Unaided—					
Institutions					26;
Average number on the rolls monthly					25
during the year					187
RIVATE INSTITUTIONS— Institutions	31	16	19	16	12
Scholars on the rolls on 31st March .	603	355	364	306	28
GRAND TOTAL OF INSTITUTIONS .	125	119	124	118	115
GRAND TOTAL OF SCHOLARS ON THE ROLLS ON 31ST MARCH	7,545	8,039	8,301	7,985	7,978
Scholars on 31st March Learning—					
English	1,542	2,043	1,947	1,864 10	1,952 E
A vernacular language	7,545	8,039	8,301	7,985	7,978
CLASSIFICATION OF SCHOLARS ON 31ST				Y (1)	
MARCH ACCORDING TO RACE OR CREED— Europeans and Males	2	${f I}_{ij}$		187 4. 1. 2. 2. 2. 3.	
Eurasians (Females .	110	1 103	94	98	10
Indian Christians . Temales .	53	57	₂ 68	671	* 62
Hindus— \(\int \) Males	190	225	213	237	248
Brahmans (Females (Males	42 1,715	66 1,808	52 4.946	76 1,738	6(4,754
Non-Brahmans . Temales .	435	494	2,196	* 465	2,083
$egin{array}{lll} ext{Muhammadans} & \cdot & ext{Males} & \cdot & ext{Females} & \cdot & ext$	225 √8	287 13	368 30	294 30	344 45
$egin{array}{lll} ext{Buddhists} & & \left\{ egin{array}{lll} ext{Males} & & & \\ ext{Females} & & & & \\ \end{array} ight.$	••		6 1		••
Parsis Mules	1	2 2			1
Others	3,175 1,589	3,257 1,723,	248 19	3,208 1,776	210 54
GIRLS IN BOYS, SCHOOLS	1,505 16	1,678 21	1,806 24	1,613 23	1,581 32

No. 7-XV.—STATEMENT of PUBLIC and PRIVATE EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS in BANGALORE ARRANGED ACCORDING to (1) SYSTEM of MANAGEMENT (2) the NUMBER of SCHOLARS, and (3) RACE or CREED of all SCHOLARS under INSTRUCTION on 31st March

								1916-17
(현실) (1일 등 1일 등 기업 등 기								
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS—								
Under Public Management— Managed by Government—				41				
Institutions		•						2
Scholars on the rolls on the 31st March Average number on the rolls monthly during the year	54						•	80 77
Average daily attendance		•						69
Institutions	•			1 - 1				$\begin{array}{c} 12 \\ 1,474 \end{array}$
Average number on the rolls monthly during the year				<u>.</u>				1,460
Average daily attendance UNDER PRIVATE MANAGEMENT—								1,191
Aided by Government or by Local Fund or Municipal Boards— Institutions				100				73
Institutions	1 N.							8,820
Average daily attendance				•				8,853 7,526
Institutions Scho ars on the rolls on 31st March Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	•			•				
Average daily attendance								
Institutions								27
Scholars on the rolls on 31st March								910
		GRA	ND TO	TAL	of Inst	ITUTION:	s .	114
Grand Total of Scholars Scholars on the 31st March learning—	s on	THE	ROLLS	on :	Blsr M.	RCH		11,284
English ,				•				5,172
A Classical Language		•		•	•	•		25 8,802
Classification of Scholars on 31st March according to Race or Creen	<u>'</u>				CM	ales .		1,190
Europeans and Eurasians					₹	males		
								1,033
Indian Christians						ales .		892
Hindus—					(Fe	males	•	877
Brahmans					∫M.	ales :		485
		*			$\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ $	males		93
					ζMa	ıles .		3,374
Non-Brahmans				•) Fe	males		1,506
Muhammadans		•			₹	des .	3.1	1,331
					(Fe	males	•	459
Buddhists				a - jak Salada	\int $M\epsilon$	des .	•	••
					` (Fe	males		••
Parsis					ζMε	les .		20
- I AUSIS	• 34 • 4 • 4	•			· \\ Fe	males		4
\mathbf{t}					CM ₀	les .		18
Others			•					
Girls in Boys' Schools					/ተል	nales		2
								587
Boys in Girls' Schools		•				Section.	:	384
							7. E	

No. 8.—STATEMENT of the TOTAL DIRECT EXPENDITURE (in thousands of rupees) from all sources on DIFFERENT CLASSES of PUBLIC INSTITUTION in 1916-17

Province.	Higher education	Secondary schools	Primary schools	Special schools	Total direct expenditure
	R(1,000)	R(1,000)	R(1,000)	R(1,000)	R(1,000)
Bengal	28,91	86,40	44,52'	14,92	1,74,75
Madres	20,97	47,20	70,13	16,38	1.53,78
Bombay	13,63	35,97	63,48	11,93	1,25,01
United Provinces	19,01	39,81	28,80	8,69	96,31
Biher and Orissa	4,56	17,13	27,61	9,35	58,65
Punjab	11,15	33,80	19,65	4,83	69,43
Delhi	1,08	1,68	88	10	3,74
Burma	2,13	30,08	, 10,36	3,11	45,68
Central Provinces and Berar	2,90	12,60	16,15	2,44	34,09
Assem	1,68	7,28	7,51	1,04	17,51
North-West Frontier Province	92	3,11	1,98	17	6,18
Ajmer-Merwara	38	.1,47	53	113	2,49
Beluchisten		56	38	14	94
Coorg		32	47	7.	86
Bangalore	61.	1,88	69	27	3,45
Total	1,07,08	3,19,29	2,93,14	73,41	7,92,87

No TE.—The total expenditure on public institution both (direct and indirect) amounted to Rs. 11,28,83,068 in 1916-17, but details for the distribution of this sum over higher, secondary and primary schools are not available.

No. 9.—STATEMENT of the total EXPENDITURE (in rupees) from all SOURCES on each class of EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS in BRITISH INDIA

	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17
NIVERSITY EDUCATION—					
Arts Colleges— English	52,24,384	57,06,424	62,10,149	66,16,018	70,04,602
Oriental	74,337	6,820	1,00,231	1,13,561	89,146
Professional Colleges—	X and and				
Law	3 20,892	3,49,460	3,77,242	3,89,914	4,22,580
Medicine	8,20,259	7,68,450	7,14,657	9,11,160 7,:9,596	9,52,881 8,26,731
Engineering	8,21,074 3,33,421	8,55,506 4,16,714	8,90,082 4,28,428	4,65,493	5,25,980
Teaching	2,10,038	2,05,055	1,86,930	3,04,630	3,18,796
Veterinary	90,176	99,940	1,03,115	1,27,837	2,63,6±0
Commercial		8,191	49,441	58.804	9=,35
Forestry	1 <u> </u>		••	1,03,296	,01 474
Torat.	78,94,581	85,06,560	91,45,278	98,60,300	1,07,03,166
CHOOL EDUCATION, GENERAL— Secondary Schools—		7.5			
For Boys—					
High Schools	1,29,90,279	1,48,66,653	1,61,16,032	1,72,58,984	1,88,33,190
Middle English Schools	51,48,268	57,28,325	62,51,097	66,36,568	68,34,990
Middle Vernacular Schools	16,78,387	18,92,903	20,67,107	22,05,210	22,73,240
For Girls—			CO 61 020	01.40.110	60 07 706
High Schools	17.24,824	20,55,619 9,87,192	20,61,838 10 88,275	21,40,118 11,59,252	22,97,708 12,16, 88
Middle Vernacular Schools	8,82,880 2,39,228	2,90,269	3,20,294	3, 0,570	4,03,354
Total .	2,26,63,866	2,58,20,961	2,79,03,643	2,97,61,102	2,19,29,182
	2,20,00,000	2,00,20,00			
Primary Schools— For Boys	1,98,91,580	2,22,44,993	2,30,74,570	2,42,54 326	2,51,57,789
For Girls	31,72,899	33,88,544	36,21,491	39,16,181	41,50,75
Total .	2,30,64,479	2,56,33,537	2,66,96,061	2,81,70,507	2,93,13,548
DHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL—				. [
Schools for Special Instruction—					
Training Schools for Masters .	17,48,918	20,09,597	21,74,252	22,44,384	£2,34,900
Training Schools for Mistresses .	3,94,341	4,52,480	5,28,128	5,63,207	6,28,910
Schools of Art	2,67,077	2,60,814	3,06,840	2,85,149	2,81,39
Law Schools	6,563	6,478	6,850	6,480	6,620
Medical Schools	3,94,077	4,58,207	4,99,499 2,62,693	6,77,988	6,19,173
Technical and Industrial Schools .	2,54,802 11,54,380	2,35,136 14.42,833	11,05,558	2,52,735 14,54,235	3,02,05,4 14,70,251
Commercial Schools	1,48,328	1,69,675	1,55,926	1,57,067	1,38, 50
Agricultural Schools	21 724	5,252	576	4,645	3,428
Reformatory Schools	2,38,764	2,43,956	2,51,715	2,34,504	2,: 0,12
Other Schools	10,86,515	11,96,624	13,39,441	12,74,523	14,24,780
TOTAL .	56,55,489	64,71,052	66,31,478	71,54,917	73,40,926
TOTAL DIRECT EXPENDITURE .	5,92,78,415	6,64,32,110	7 03 82,460	7,49,66,835	7,92,86,819
Buildings	1,25,76,767 18,30,527	1,36,95,412 23,49,530	1,78,68,135 20 64,001	1,38,99,602 11.56,528	} 1,37,08 740
TOTAL .	1,44,07,294	1,60,44,942	1,99,32,136	1,50,56,130	1,37,08 740
University	29,13,656	21,23,658	23,57,888	£3,£0,715	25,51,926
Inspection	7,97,728	8,27,821	8,81,040	8,81,797	8,92, 6
	41,47,115	45,23,065	47,30,165	49,53,734	49,64 587
Schularships held in— Arts Colleges	2 60 000	4.04.004	4 89 444	*******	4 85 00
Medical Colleges	3,63,902 48,577	4,24,834 52,660	4,53,444 63,3 ₀ 9	4,69,521 86,586	4,73,024 1,04,33(
Other Professional Colleges	1.09 293	1,01.694	99,473	1,14,895	1,61,23
Secondary Schools	5,90,272	6,71 038	7 32 481	7,79 069	8 44.14)
Primary Schools	1,50,077	1,52 555	1,58.919	1,70,415	1,92,3 (
Medical Schools	54,374	63,247	61,433	1,31,106	1 94,47
Technical and Industrial Schools	90,385	82,123	73,435	95,324	1 00,047
Miscellaneous	31,410 78,37,922	47,258 89,01,794	58,879 94,59 216	85,589 99,37,698	96,140 93,13,010
m_/	Marie State Control			İ—————	
Torar .	* 1,71,34,711	3,40,16,689	1,91,29 762 3 90,61 898	3,61,-2,679	1,98,87,509
			CONTRACTOR (ACCOUNTS TO THE POST OF THE P	A STATE OF THE STA	W TE OR OAC
Total Indirect Expenditure . CTAL PRESIDENCE ON PUBLIC INSTRUCTION	9,08,22,420	17,04,43.799	10,94,44,358	11,11,19,514	3,25,96,249 11,28,83,068

No. 9-I.—STATEMENT of the total EXPENDITURE (in rupees) from all SOURCES on each class of EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS in BENGAL

	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17
JNIVERSITY EDUCATION—		The state of the s			
Arts Colleges—					
English	15,59,239	16,13,511	18,06,536	17,78,940	18,84,99
Professional Colleges-					
Law .	1,66,935	1,84,363	1,96,554	1,96,376	2,15,87
Medicine	3,20,285	2,89,107	2,98,132	2,97,250	3,21,64
Teaching .	2,50,123 85,010	2,11,851 1,07,906	2,31,243 1,03,147	2,21,302 1,01,700	2,33,79 1,03,90
Agriculture		1,07,000	1,03,147	1,01,700	1,00,00
Veterinary		••			1,30,51
TOTAL	23,81,592	24,06,738	26,35,612	25,95,568	28,90,73
CHOOL EDUCATION, GENERAL—		·			
Secondary Schools—					
For Boys— High Schools	34,25,857	47.40.470	40.00.440	40.07.000	-1-100
Middle English Schools	14,53,298	41,48,418 16,40,819	46,38,442 19,84,848	49,85,898 20,64,299	54,54,986 21,46,30°
Middle Vernacular Schools	2,27,198	2,28,376	2,18,384	2,03,818	1,99,55
For Girls—					
High Schools	3,82,056	5,04,770	5,14,030	5,02,769	5,42,20
Middle English Schools	1,47,429	1,66,339	1,85,972	1,96,457	2,29,45
Middle Vernacular Schools	46,654	57,219	52,716	60,444	67,26
Total .	56,82,492	67,45,941	75,94,392	80,13,685	86,39,772
Primary Schools -					
For Boys	29,37,038	32,65,313	(a)34,33,368	37,40,699	38,19,89
For Girls	5,47,254	4,69,953	4,89,333	5,62,271	6,32,53
TOTAL	34,84,292	37,35,266	39,22,701	43,02,970	44,52,42
CHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL—					
Schools for Special Instruction—					
Training Schools for Masters	2,61,997	2,71,496	3,06,506	3,27,920	3,23,20
Training Schools for Mistresses .	51,576	52,663	57,737	62,672	56,82
Schools of Art	$\substack{44,627 \\ 1,37,636}$	55,754 $1,51,682$	66,020 1,74,374	55,386 $1,42,410$	61,250
Engineering and Surveying Schools	97,535	69,630	58,762	71,969	1,17,303 83,72
Technical and Industrial Schools .	1,53,370	1,93,951	1,85,611	1,84,345	2,01,325
Commercial Schools	52,718	47,738	41,348	39,985	45,37
Agricultural Schools				185	
Reformatory Schools					
Other Schools	5,65,868	6,45,896	7,34,177	5,97,468	6,03,21
, Total .	13,65,327	14,88,810	16,24,535	14,82,340	14,92,220
TOTAL DIRECT EXPENDITURE .	1,29,13,703	1,43,76,755	1,57,77,240	1,63,94,563	1,74,75,149
Buildings	23,83,789	26,87,865	38,47,850	£2,29,300	20,64,34
Furniture and Apparatus	5,54,471	3,97,619	5,55,558	2,95,426	
Total -	29,38,260	30,85,484	44,03,408	25,24,726	20,64,84
University	10,88,807	8,56,894	10,93,778	24,90,281	13,63,60
Direction	1,78,080	1,51,000	1,61,668	1,63,485	1,51,44
Inspection	7,78,476	7,75,461	9,14,653	9,37,166	9,06,54
Scholarships held in—	1,38,654	1,43,325	1,43,808	1,36,792	1,48,89
Arts Colleges	25,925	29,378	33,514	36,053	35,92
Other Professional Colleges	27,522	24,216	24,183	26,116	41,28
Secondary Schools	75,956	86,015	90,425	94,205	1,00,90
Primary Schools	12,902	9,131	10,589	7,714	7,35
Medical Schools	9,161	9,691	8,074	7,978	7,58
Technical and Industrial Schools .	21,816	20,772	13,413	17,879	19,83
Other Special Schools	9,797 20,51,519	23,060 24,85,413	22,093 27,37,282	28,079 28,13,311	16,22 19,63±0
	44,18,615	46,14,356	52,53,480	67,59,059	47,72,29
TOTAL . 1					
Total		医大型对抗性性性 网络巴拉斯西斯斯斯斯斯斯斯斯斯			
Total Total Indirect Expenditure	73,56,875	76,99,840	96.56,888	92,83,785	68,36,63

No. 9-II.—STATEMENT of the total EXPENDITURE (in rupees) from all SOURCES on each class of EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS in MADRAS

	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17
University Education					
Arts Colleges—			11.07.000	12,81,239	13,73,409
English	10,39,021	10.81,732 20.692	11,97,292 24,455	31,675	31,47
Professional Colleges—					
Law	34,797	33,831	39,252	41,066	49,60
Medicine			1,67,954	1,00,058 1,30,857	1,13,87 1,45,29
Engineering	1,09,202 62,495	1,33,592 62,020	70,614	69,643	76,52
Agriculture	•••		••	82,445	89,45
Veterinary			••	21,599 1,03,296	23,18 1,03,73
물질을 취상하는 마음으로 하고 하면 하면 하는 것이 같다.			14,99,567	18,61,878	20,06,53
TOTAL . SCHOOL EDUCATION, GENERAL—	12,45,515	13,31,867	14,93,001	10,01,070	20,00,00
Secondary Schools—					
For Boys—			00 97 600	91 00 004	99 #0 2*
High Schools	23,45,756 6,14,872	25,64,177 6,33,845	29,27,600 $7,27,258$	31,29,204 7,74,405	33,59,21 8,08,41
Middle English Schools Middle Vernacular Schools	.,11,0,2				
For Girls—			5 ×9 005	9 51 500	3,81,56
High Schools	$2,77,116 \ 1,29,303$	3,38,501 1,50,260	3,53,997 1,49, 719	3,51,528 1,68,797	1,71,04
Middle Vernacular Schools	1,20,000				••
Total .	33,67,047	36,86,783	41,58,574	44,23,934	47,20,24
Primary Schools—			79 F0 60A	F 200 004	58,87,53
For Boys	42,54,872 7,84,600	48,70,572 8,66,731	53,50,686 9,99,933	55,39,394 10,37,528	11,25,90
않은데 생각하다 가는 사람들은 얼마를 하는데 하나 있다.			63,50,619	65,76,922	70,13,43
TOTAL .	50,39,472	57,37,303	09,90,619	05,70,922	*******
SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL—					
Schools for Special Instruction—			86-0-0	2.22	6,62,22
Training Schools for Masters	4,97,319 1,03,600	6,38,607 1,38,609	6,97,213 1,87,798	6,42,663 1,92,215	2,11,48
Training Schools for Mistresses . Schools of Art	51,324	58,635	58,908	63,742	61,51
Law Schools				1,77 31 6	2,06,93
Medical Schools Engineering and Surveying Schools .					l veix ming
Technical and Industrial Schools .	2,36,918 8,189	3,01,370 11,848	9,100 $14,351$	3,08,304 10,495	3,60,03 10,27
Commercial Schools	3,659	2,735	17,001	1,996	1,31
Reformatory Schools	23,438	23,205	24,481	24,437	25,85 98,64
Other Schools	33,262	29,591	41,005	45,396	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
Total .	9,57,709	12,04,600	10,32,856	14,66,564	16,38,27
TOTAL DIRECT EXPENDITURE .	1,06,09,743	1,19,60,553	1,30,41,616	1,43,29,298	1,53,78,49
Buildings	12,28,094	19,70,011	28,60,882	26,15,268	25,01,97
Furniture and Apparatus	3,80,778	5,63,946	1,06,097	1,26,392) "",","
Total.	16,08,872	25,33,957	29,66,979	27,41,660	25,01,97
University	8,13,260	5,05,952	3,55,602	3,28,753	3,93,72
Direction	1,10,717	1,18,004	96,278	90,545	91,78
Inspection	7,87,960	8,62,256	8,35,573	8 46,917	8,47,02
Scholarships held in Arts Colleges	30,283	42,944	40,190	50,801	51,43
Medical Colleges	30.000	 10,082	0.076	18,783	25,69
Other Professional Colleges	12,058 71,045	79,653	9,276 97,071	19,240 96,269	47,80 1,04,26
Primary Schools	19,784	20,836	$23,72\overset{1}{4}$	22,848	26,65
Medical Schools	11,596	6 497	101	31,636	35,50
Technical and Industrial Schools Other Special Schools	455	6,427 4,624	121 5,320	7,760 5,553	10,15 5,78
Miscellaneous	16,86,517	18,53,454	18,81,244	20,64,405	21,67,59
TOTAL .	35,43,675	35,04,232	33,44,399	35,81,510	38,07,42
Total Indirect Expenditure	51,52,547	60,38,189	63,11,378	63,23,170	63,09,400
	1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-		<u> </u>		F 19 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10
CAL EXPENDITURE ON PUBLIC INSTRUCTION	1,57,62,290	1,79,98,742	1,93,52,994	2,06,52,468	2,16 87,89

No. 9-III.—STATEMENT of the total EXPENDITURE (in rupees) from all SOURCES on each class of EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS in BOMBAY

		- I			
	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17
UNIVERSITY EDUCATION—				1	
$Arts\ Colleges - \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ $	6,15,884	6,64,051	6,72,120	7,20,045	7,75,71
Professional Colleges— Law	25,017	24,409	29,634	32,818	36,07
Medicine	2,95,190	2,48,496	2,66,312	2,56,385	2,44,59
Engineering	1,05,983	1,67,595	1,48,523	1,09,130	1,12,79 42.01
Agriculture	77,181	78,502	82,174	82,098	82,09
Commercial		8,191	49,411	58,804	69,77
TOTAL .	11,10,255	11,91,244	12,48,204	12,59,280	13,63,66
SCHOOL EDUCATION, GENERAL— Secondary Schools—					
For Boys—					
High Schools Middle English Schools	20,04,303 7,91,795	21,89,280 8,81,538	19,77,241 7,55,889	20,20,696 8,00,(98	21,34,72 8,06,39
내 기계를 가는데 다른데 그렇게 되었다.	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	3,01,000	.,55,650	3,00,00	
For Girls— High Schools	3,27,856	3,75,857	3,73,824	4,24,604	4,38,90
Middle English Schools	1,86,155	2,07,892	2,17,557	2,12,909	2,17,51
Total .	33,10,109	36,54,567	33,24,511	34,58,307	35,97,58
Primary Schools— For Boys	54,10,076	58,24,257	52,38,867	54,03,745	53,71,24
For Girls	8,77,187	9,54,502	8,92,632	9,42,492	9,76,348
Total .	62,87,263	67,78,759	61,31,409	63,46,237	63,47,589
CHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL—					
Schools for Special Instruction—	22.22		994.50	0.00.010	2 12 22
Training Schools for Masters Training Schools for Mistresses	2,54,308 98,160	2,53,247 1,08,574	2,64,836 1,15,950	2,9 2, 319 1,33,774	2,42,364 1,53,065
Schools of Art	78,765	75,502	94,384	79,090	74,142
Medical Schools	75,405	81,488	90,572	78,187	5,064
Engineering and Surveying Schools.	9,115	7,998	7,151	7,499	7,503
Technical and Industrial Schools Commercial Schools	4,03,361 53,460	4,86,653 62,638	4,26,885 63,733	4,07,658 - 68,140	4,00,200 66,568
Agricultural Schools	18,065	2,517	576	2,464	2 115
Reformatory Schools	22,412	1,348	1,320	1	1
Other Schools	96,117	1,30,005	1,11,356	1,45,851	1,71,936
Total .	11,09,168	12,09,970	11,76,763	12,14,083	11,02,958
Total Direct Expenditure	1,18,25,795	1,28,34,540	1,18,80,977	1,22,78,807	1,25,01,142
Buildings	18,85,449	12,61,604	14,86,662	13,72,864	} 11,23,460
Furniture and Apparatus	1,10,111	1,70,413	4,45,055	86,339	<u> </u>
Total .	19,95,560	14,32,017	19,31,718	14,59,203	11,23,460
University	2,18,776	2,55,000	55,000	55,000	2,32,466
Direction	67,757	79,866	1,02,177	91,754	86,640
Inspection	5,30,570	5,91,582	6,13,614	6,40,580	6,50,480
Scholarships held in—					
Arts Colleges	43,905	54,142	45,051 5,462	48,914 5,178	50,672 5 492
Medical Colleges	1,364 20,942	641 21,770	19,930	22,340	22,956
Secondary Schools	76,814	79,770	76,818	67,927	77,971
Primary Schools	45,717	47,412	44,020	53,419	60.873
Medical Schools	21,080	682 20,903	682 18,415	682 23,766	4,276 19,204
Technical and Industrial Schools Other Special Schools	8,528	8,991	19,415	15,054	13,635
Miscellaneous	4,90,897	5,25,903	5,73,714	6,18,596	7,99,286
TOTAL .	15,26,350	16,86,662	15,74,298	16,73,210	19,64,157
					
Total Indirect Expenditure	35,21,910	31,18,679	35,06,016	31,32,413	30,87,617

No. 9-IV.—STATEMENT of the total EXPENDITURE (in rupees) from all SOURCES on each class of EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS in the UNITED PROVINCES of AGRA and OUDH

	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17
NIVERSITY EDUCATION					
Arts Colleges—	150-0	10.01 510	10 51 046	1 2 907 4 607	11 67 -4
English	9,15,859	10,01,719 52,068	10,51,846 53,570	11,37,467 59,865	11,27,540 34,40
Oriental	51,835	02,000	55,570	ຄອ,ເບຍ	34,40
Professional Colleges—					
Law . · · · ·	45,976	49,106	48,174	55,416	47,91
Medicine	59,278	87,577	1,03,208	1,11 ,66 9	1,13,13
Engineering	3,55,766	3,42,468	3,47,362	3,22,307	3,34,84
Teaching	54,757	59,937	61,892	69,983	76,29
Agriculture	49,150	68,131	48,514	45,078	46,82
Commercial					22,58 97,74
Forestry · · · ·		• •	• •		04,8%
TOTAL .	15,32,621	16,61,006	17,14,566	18,07,785	19,01,29
CHOOL EDUCATION, GENERAL—					
Secondary Schools—					
For Boys—		ar 7 Ev 411 (1956)			
High Schools	17,93,496	19,96,262	21,27,544	23,20,333	24,46,41
Middle English Schools	2,84,658	3,12,005	4,11,973	3,75,536	3,76,37
Middle Vernacular Schools	4,72,736	5,04,932	5,29,445	5,39,129	5,04,58
For Girls—	3,49,615	3,88,533	3,62,997	3,51,120	3,67,74
High Schools	1,68,470	1,83,357	2,06,489	2,06,597	2,07,13
Middle Vernacular Schools	29,988	49,750	63,204	73,832	78,74
Total .	30,98,963	34,34,839	37,01,652	38,66,547	39,80,98
Primary Schools—		4			
For Boys	18,48,098	20,42,281	22,05,749	24,42,771	26,15,04
For Girls	2,18,138	2,26,394	2,48,746	2,58,696	2,64,94
Total .	20,66,236	22,68,675	24,54,495	27,01,467	28,79,99
Schools for Special Instruction—					
Training Schools for Masters	1,43,255	1,86,502	2,23,555	2,58,437	2,78,64
Training Schools for Mistresses .	60,460	54,388	55,401	55,403	60,05
Schools of Art		37,728	43,626	39,424	41,75
Medical Schools	40,055	62,898	49,836	64,260	44,09
Engineering and Surveying Schools.	8,215	5,140			
Technical and Industrial Schools .	2,28,001	2,96,175	3,00,871	3,19,085	2,40,45
Commercial Schools	23,765	22,614	21,190	19,794	••
Agricultural Schools		90 CEO	11	11	
Reformatory Schools	3,701	36,652	40,001	20,057	20,44
Other Schools	67,397	45,007	45,292	48,511	1,83,00
Total .	5,74,949	7,47,104	7,79,775	8,24,971	8,68,45
TOTAL DIRECT EXPENDITURE .	72,72,769	81,11,624	86,50,488	92,00,770	96,30,72
Buildings	22,56,819	23,82,920	28,65,868	23,01,197	27,02,95
Furniture and Apparatus	2 16,873	2,79,199	2,03,493	1,07,128	<u> </u>
' 'U'OTAL .	24,73,692	26,62,119	30,69,361	24,08,325	27,02,25
University	5,18,471	1,60,361	4,74,229	2,38,091	2,81,72
Direction	81,373	97,545	_ 98,227	91,359	90,54
Inspection	5,15,014	5,42,848	5,41,164	5,71,243	5,66,85
Sciolarships held in — Arts Colleges	64,195	69,330	75,167	77 000	E0 F0
Medical Colleges	2,579	4,726	6,790	77,099 7,998	56,79 9,15
Other Professional Colleges	25,727	23,378	22,459	21,320	9,15 19,05
Secondary Schools	1,10,845	1,35,697	1,47,297	1,57,855	1,52,23
Primary Schools	15,974	16,635	18,208	21,900	26,08
Medical Schools	13,040	17,201	16,605	32,153	70,66
Lechnical and Industrial Schools	8,365	8,492	15,906	, 12,529	25,24
Other Special Schools	2,563	2,565	288	12,243	5,13
Miscellaneous	10,15,044	9,77,569	10,19,619	10,66,175	11,09,45
TOTAL .	23,73,190	20,56,347	- 24,35,959	23,09,965	24,12,94
Total Indirect Expenditure	48,46,882	47,18,466	55,05,320	47,18,290	51,15,19
wal Expenditure on Public Instruction	1,21,19,651	1,28,30,090	1,41,55,808	1,39,19,060	1,47,45,92
The state of the s					

No. 9-V.—STATEMENT of the total EXPENDITURE (in rupees) from all SOURCES on each class of EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS in BIHAR and ORISSA

	1912-13	1913.14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17
NIVERSITY EDUCATION—					
Arts Colleges— English	2,57,961	3,08,286	3,50,070	3,99,151	3,99,090
Professional Colleges—	26,539	23,083	19,844	21,117	26,388
Medicine	20,939	20,000		******	••
Teaching	/14,037	17,005	19,922	41,633	30,117
Total .	2,98,537	3,48,374	3,89,836	4,61,901	4 ,55 ,59
SHOOL EDUCATION, GENERAL— Secondary Schools— For Boys—					
High Schools Middle English Schools Middle Vernacular Schools For Girls—	7,05,173 2,50,194 76,328	8,20,557 2,94,437 80,070	8,47,547 3,62,739 1,17,431	9,29,733 4,01,678 1,46,586	9,85,72 4,44,32 1,48,76
High Schools Middle English Schools Middle Vernacular Schools	15,111 51,305 13,033	33,047 35,977 13,383	39,171 47,973 32,010	48,034 77,368 21,593	49,970 59,290 24,9 3 0
Total .	11,11,144	12,77,471	14,46,871	16,24,992	17,13,01
Primary Schools—					
For Boys For Girls	19,33,022 1,76,425	21,99,149 2,25,653	22,89,350 2,47,484	23,48,888 2,70,677	24,86,58 2,75,16
Total .	21,09,447	24,24,802	25,36,834	26,19,565	27,61,74
CHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL—					
Schools for Special Instruction— Training Schools for Masters Training Schools for Mistresses Schools of Art	2,14,213 22,612	2,41,954 32,113	2,50,906 32,334	2,53,537 30,257	2,55,66 33,58
Medical Schools Engineering and Surveying Schools	54,609 72,692	66,437 74,348	71,946 82,943	77,825 63,901	 79,42 87.33
Technical and Industrial Schools Commercial Schools Agricultural Schools	40,058 4,823	47,624 4,386	55,350 5,027	63,964 6,444	71,79 5,57
Reformatory Schools Other Schools	1,23,682 2,71,697	1,17,422 2,85,138	1,22,792 3,37,087	1,23,035 3,61,059	1,19,06 2,82,21
Total .	8,04,386	8,69,422	9,58,385	9,80,022	9,34,64
Total Direct Expenditure .	43,23,514	49,20,069	53,31,926	56,86,480	58,65, 00
Buildings	8,07,979 80,309	14,78,868 1,93,808	16,19,370 2,39,654	12,66,843 1,38,220	12,12,23
Total .	8,88,288	16,72,676	18,59,024	14,05,063	12,12,23
University	 75,254 4,39,959	51,754 73,531 5,26,421	 86,586 5,02,815	 80,497 5,19,714	77,83 5,30,68
Arts Colleges	18,291 303 1,004	21,495 338 1,374	34,188 470 697	37,205 557	35,81 8
Secondary Schools Primary Schools	39,749 17,699	47,433 $16,946$	41,007 15,063	42,169 16,217	44,7(15,7)
Medical Schools	3,441 7,781	 5,112	36 4,758	291 4,868	1,6/ 5,5
Other Special Schools	3,882 5,46,398	2,552 6,51,884	3,652 6,99,224	4.332 6,58,329	5,68 3,56,30
Totae .	11,53,761	13,98,840	13,88,496	13,64,179	10,74,8
Total Indirect Expenditure .	20,42,049	30,71,516	32,47,520	27,69,242	22,87,67
OTAL EXPENDITURE ON PUBLIC INSTRUCTION	63,65,563	79,91,585	85,79 ,44 6	84,55,722	81,52,08

No. 9-VI.—STATEMENT of the total EXPENDITURE (in rupees) from all SOURCES on each class of EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS in the PUNJAB*

	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17
Uni /ERSITY EDUCATION— Arts Colleges— English	4,15,770	4,83,756 24,060	4,59,031 22,209	5,54,882 22,021	6,19,964 33,272
Oriental	22,502 21,628	20,940	21,052	21,241	21,090
Medicine Teaching	1,32,467 1,17,122	1,43,270 $1,33,261$	1,27,005 1,30,676	1,45,798 1,37,554	1,28,192 1,34,666
Agriculture	58,317 90,176	58,422 99,940	56,242 1,03,115	68,013 1,06,238	68,427 1,09,921
Total .	8,57,982	9,63,649	9,19,330	10,55,747	11,15,532
SCHOOL EDUCATION, GENERAL—					
Secondary Schools— For Boys—					
High Schools	14,09,051 3,52,845	15,70,110 4,39,341	16,85,797 4,81,554	18,11,599 5,79,052	20,28,539 6,05,412
Middle English Schools	2,03,094	2,44,560	2,88,96)	3,30,062	3,46,327
For Girls—		T PM ONG	1,00,000	0.10.00=	2,20,275
High Schools	1,73,750 61,872	1,75,972 83,845	1,99,022 70,449	2,19,827 69,633	75,360
Middle Vernacular Schools	59,198	63,843	/62,714	84,081	1,03,767
TOTAL .	22,59,810	25,77,671	27,88,505	30,94,254	33,79,680
Primary Schools—	10.20 600	10.40 655	19.80.495	12 12 000	15,82,683
For Boys	10,33,860 2,31,842	12,43,577 2,84,747	13,70,437 3,15,611	15,13,980 3,7 2, 415	3,81,886
Total	12,65,702	15,28,324	16,86,048	18,86,395	19,64,569
SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL—					
Schools for Special Instruction— Training Schools for Masters	94,114	1,11,648	1,18,434	1,40.556	1 41,277
Training Schools for Mistresses	14,496 32,361	16,821	31,156	30,058	36,870 42,731
Medical Schools	52,301 57,158	33,195 62,970	43,902 71,056	47,507 82,985	65,392
Engineering and Surveying Schools .	28,462	37,146	40,454	37,195	36,797
Technical and Industrial Schools Commercial Schools	59,087 5,373	78,832 6,215	79,250 4,820	1,00,718 $4,357$	1,09,349 4,186
Reformatory Schools	28,746 13,519	29,932 11,732	28,250 $17,087$	29,091 18,764	26,996 19,696
Total .	3,33,316 &	3,88,491	4,34,409	4,91,231	4,83,294
TOTAL DIRECT EXPENDITURE	47,16,810	54,58,135	58,28,292	65,27,627	69,43,075
Buildings	20,20,108 1,93,429	18,53,722 3,32,697	25,29,073 2,51,332	23,36,307 2,09,066	17,06,45
Total	22,13,537	21,86,419	27,80,405	25,45,373	17,06,458
University	2,72,835	2,91,697	3,77,236	2,78,624	2,78.281
Direction	75,617 3,06,586	82,575 3,33,569	81,026 3,40,30 3	78,409 3, 88,161	77;343 4,12,491
Arts Colleges	31,897	43,009	48,461	+50,825	56,009
Other Professional Colleges	6 ,2 92 2 0,47 4	6,195 17,714	4,969 17,376	5,492 18,023	6,004 24,076
Secondary Schools	94,081	1,00,758	1,26,440	1,51,038	1,81,668
Primary Schools	16,410 24,658	19,891 28,564	22,672 27,257	24,066 $22,738$	25,075 34,177
Technical and Industrial Schools	17,626	17,529	17,594	21,525	15,581
Other Special Schools	100 8 ,51,24 8	333 10,57,739	19,46,776	11,04,864	564 1,02,518
TOTAL .	17,17,824	19,99,573	21,10,110	21,43,765	£2,13,787
TOTAL INDIBEOT EXPENDITURE .	39,31,361	41,85,992 .	48,97,515	46,89,138	39,20,145
L Expendiques on Public Instruction	86,48,171				u a 11 a 12 a 1

^{*} Includes Delhi up to 1913-14

No. 9-VII.—STATEMENT of the total EXPENDITURE (in rupees) from all SOURCES on each class of EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS in **DELHI**

				1914-15	1915-16	1916-17
University Education—					•	
Arts Colleges— English Oriental	•			66,971	66,704	76,16
Professional Colleges—		λ				
Law						 31,440
Teaching						01,41
Agriculture	•					
		TOTAL		200	20 -0.4	1.05.60
		TOTAL		66,971	66,704	1,07,60
School Education, General— Secondary Schoo's— For Boys—						
High Schools				87,966	96,106	1,06,48
Middle Vernacular Schools				4,627 7,649	5,411 7 7,823	11,83° 5,86
For Girls— High Schools						
Middle English Schools				33,039	32,096 5,967	25,78 18,215
		TOTAL		1,33,281	1,47,4-3	1,68,179
Primary Schools For Boys				65,281 10,026	65,517 11,007	78.019 9,759
		Total		75,307	76,524	87,808
School Education, Special—						
Schools for Special Instruction— Training Schools for Masters						
Training Schools for Mistresses						85
Schools of Art	•			6,466	 8,809	
Engineering and Surveying Schools .						
Technical and Industrial Schools				8,234	8,618	9,59
Reformatory Schools					1.	••
Other Schools				••	•••	••
		TOTAL		14,700	17,427	10,446
TOTAL DIRECT EXPENDITURE		•	•	2,90,259	3,08,058	3,74,041
Buildings			•	1,39,531	1,02,943 3,703	8, 10,579
Furniture and apparatus			1.1	7,813	3,703	0,10,910
		Total		1,47,344	1,06,646	8,10,579
University						
Direction				2,595	2,928	 3,873
Scholarships held in— Arts Colleges				1, 716	2,318	2,388
Medical Colleges				305	404	4,07E
Other Professional Colleges Secondary Schools Primary Schools		• •		7,968	9,270 266	 10,967 1,273
Medical Schools	·			549	578	 588
Other Special Schools	•	·			25,200	161 24,931
Miscellaneous		Total		28,433		4
		LUML		41,566	40,964	(48,259
Total Indirect Expenditure	•			1,88,910	3;47,610	8,58 838
OTAL EXPENDITURE ON PUBLIC INSTRUCTION				4,79,169	4,55,608	12,32,879

No. 9-VIII.—STATEMENT of the total EXPENDITURE (in rupees) from all SOURCES on each class of EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS in BURMA

	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17
JNIVERSITY EDUCATION—					
Arts Colleges— English	1,46,988	1,78,884	1,95,366	2,03,647	2,13,13
Professional Colleges—(None) OHOOL EDUCATION, GENERAL— Secondary Schools—					
For Boys— High Schools	7,19,186	8,88,993	10,49,929	10,67,506	11,21,61
Middle English Schools	7,69,764	7,78,584	7,38,826	7,80,278	8,00,649
Middle Vernacular Schools	4,05,880	5,21,187	5,50,505	5,86,120	6,31,89
High Schools	1,86,100	2,19,275 91,054	2,00,923 94,982	2,20,505 1,08,095	2,35,76 1,11,10
Middle English Schools Middle Vernacular Schools	84,160 51,692	61,951	67,848	76,689	1,07,33
Total .	22,16,782	25,61,044	27,03,013	28,39,193	30,08,36
Primary Schools—					
For Boys For Girls	6,54,278 1,93,988	8,54,141 1,30,927	9,95,163 1,49,951	9,03,007 1,66,660	8,63,359 1,72,20
For Giris	1,00,000	1,00,021	1,20,001	1,00,500	1,12,20
Total .	8,48,266	9,85,068	11,45,114	10,69,667	10,35,55
	•				
CHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL— Schools for Special Instruction—					
Training Schools for Masters	1,53,715 26,657	1,58,199 25,953	1,58,558 25,034	1,57,342 37,711	1,60,19
Training Schools for Mistresses . Law Schools	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000	41,20° 6,000
Engineering and Surveying Schools.	41,338 2,458	43,668 4,560	48,873 5,665	47,431	47,73
Technical and Industrial Schools		4,236	5,457	4,029 7,852	11,665 5,96
Reformatory Schools	20,279 18,475	19,142 18,600	18,714 20,375	21,711 15,987	21,92
					16,513
TOTAL	2,68,922	2,80,358	2,88,676	2,98,063	3,11,19
TOTAL DIRECT EXPENDITURE .	34,80,958	40,05,354	43,32,169	44,10,570	45,68,25
Buildings	5,16,736 17,594	5,92,380 60,045	9,24,892 54,788	3,12,211 33,553) 2,73,38
TOTAL .	5,34,330	6,52,425	9,79,680	3,45,764	1,75,58
					le.
Direction	76,445 3,99,157	85,921 4,48,107	91,524 4,98,787	1,35,937 5,22,820	1.35,935 5,22,200
Elcholarships held in—					
Arts Colleges	9,752 11,871	11,376 11,042	10,688 11,556	10,183 12,617	9,24- 14,908
Secondary Schools	21,068	31,830	31,762	25,556	32,010
Primary Schools	, 9,899	7,259	13,094	14,903° 24,458	18,82, 29,74
Special Schools	3,932	4,877	6,120	13,720	15,54
Miscellaneous	7,88,734	8,96,481	9,59,740	9,97,602	, 10,59,10
Total .	13,20,858	14,96,893	16,23,271	17,57,796	18,87,519
Total Indirect Exponditure .	18,55,188	21,49,318	26,02,951	21,03.560	21,10,89
					ang zan va stari
POTAL EXPENDITURE ON PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.	53,36,146	61,54,672	69,35,120	65,14,130	60,70,140

No. 9-IX.—STATEMENT of the total EXPENDITURE (in rupees) from all SOURCES on each class of EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS in the CENTRAL PROVINCES and BERAR

	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17
University Education— Arts Colleges—					
English	1,59,228	1,96,231	1,91,394	2,31,526	2,05,275
Professional Colleges— Law	13 090	19 700	19.056	7,000	17.000
Engineering	13,039	13,728	13,856	7,889	11,292
Teaching	25,390	36,585	42,177	44,980 26,996	46,926 26,996
TOTAL .	1,97,657	2,46,544	2,47,427	3,11,391	2,90,489
School Education, General— Secondary Schools— For Boys— High Schools	2,46,606	2,69,939	2,92,843	3,16,591	3,45,734
Middle English Schools Middle Vernacular Schools	3,66,449 2,31,016	4,54,620 2,35,006	4,88,321 2,52,017	5,29,676 2,66,595	5,40,429 2,88,517
For Girls— High Schools	9,386	11,655	11,468	15,621	16.076
Middle English Schools	21,835	27,889	34,231	6,459	41,806
Middle Vernacular Schools	20,007	25,325	24,103	28,037	27,139
Total .	8,95,299	10,24,434	11,02,983	11,62,979	12,59,701
Primary Schools—					
For Boys	11,01,987 1,58,073	12,16,343 1,59,942	12,75,499 1,68,570	14,01,943 1,92,635	14,31,206 1,83,499
TOTAL .	12,60,060	13,76,285	14,44,069	15,94,578	16,14,705
SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL-					
Schools for Special Instruction— Training Schools for Masters	71,864	82,483	82,618	91,063	87,481
Training Schools for Mistresses Medical Schools	16,780	20,771	21,845	19,911 15,100	19,795 4,65 6
Engineering and Surveying Schools Technical and Industrial Schools	20,210	27,179	24,510 25,435	24,740 46,422	33,372 54,961
Agricultural Schools	16,506	16,255	16,157	16,172	15,840
Other Schools			3,029	24,090	27,490
TOTAL .	1,25,360	1,46,688	1,73,594	2,37,498	2,43,595
TOTAL DIRECT EXPENDITURE .	24,78,376	27,93,951	29,68,073	33,06,446	34,08,490
Buildings	5,83,118 1,37,524	5,24,070 1,39,898	6,68,158 65,345	6,74,496 65,466	6,48 033
Total, .	7,20,642	6,63,968	7,33,503	7,39,962	6,48 033
University	46,497	57,529	77,342	63,791	74,198
Inspection	2,27,099	2,57,491	2,57,219	2,74,431	2,69,981
Scholarships held in— Arts Colleges	13,555	12,973	12,229	12,712	12,796
Medical Colleges Other Professional Colleges	 740	2,757	5,327	 7,299	2,966 4,507
Secondary Schools	52,675	54,798	57,662	64,004	69,698
Primary Schools	4,843	5,602	2,871 904	2,414 2,843	3,261 2,836
Technical and Industrial Schools	1,160	1,101	1,835	3,972 2,742	2,375
Other Special Schools	2,42,224	2,79,543	2,88,424	3,04,964	4,562 3,92,613
TOTAL .	5,88,793	6,71,794	7,03,313	7,39,172	8,39,793
Toyal Indirect Expenditurm .	13,09,435	13,35,762	14,36,816	14,79,134	14,87,826
TAL EXPENDITURE ON PUBLIC INSTRUCTION	G7,87,811	41,29,713	44,04,889	47,85,580	48,93,316

No. 9-X.—STATEMENT of the total EXPENDITURE (in rupees) from all SOURCES on each class of EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS in ASSAM

University Education—	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17
Arts Colleges— English	77,483	92,122	1,17,354	1,42,938	1,53,514
Professional Colleges—					
Law			8,876	13,991	14,337
reaching					
Total .	77,483	92,122	1,26,230	1,56,929	1,67,85
CHOOL EDUCATION, GENERAL—					
Secondary Schools— For Boys—					
High Schools	2,07,115	2,46,592	2,92,586	3,68,009	3,88,472
Middle English Schools Middle Vernacular Schools	1,60,053	1,78,035	1,70,167	1,94,120 66,358	1,96,36
For Girls—	33,430	35,362	50,618	00,558	79,49
High Schools	3,834	8,009	6,406	6,110	6,294
Middle English Schools.	12,545	28,871	35,380	38,246	* 41,24
Middle Vernacular Schools	8,399	9,893	11,285	15,378	16,19
TOTAL .	4,25,376	5,06,762	5,66,442	6,88,221	7,28,06
Primary Schools—					
For Boys	5,02,079	5,51,726	6,43,464	6,55,378	6,91,429
For Girls	35,708	41,334	60,545	59,744	-59,47
Total .	5,37,787	5,93,060	704,009	7,15,122	7,50,90
DHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL—					
Schools for Special Instruction -					
Training Schools for Masters .	40,576	37,176	39,194	48,889	49,75
Training Schools for Mistresses . Schools of Art		225	870	1,206	94:
Law Schools	563	478	850	480	620
Medical Schools	29,214	32,732	35,249	31,096	26,315
Engineering and Surveying Schools . Technical and Industrial Schools .	• 2 222			•:	• •
Commercial Schools	5,668	3,695	6,671	8,562	8,143
Reformatory Schools					
Other Schools	20,180	30,655	30,033	17,397	18,700
Total .	96,201	1,04,961	1,12,867	1,07,630	1,04,485
Total Direct Expenditure .	11,36,847	12,96,905	15,09,548	16,67,902	17,51,309
Buildings					·
Buildings	2,82,506 86,305	5,31,474 91,14 2	5,78,301 76,032	4,50,797 41,740	2,85,845
Total .	3,68,811	6,22,616	6,54,333	4,92,537	2,85,842
Direction	re dhe				
Inspection	55,897 1,29,778	52,292 1,43.964	51,383 1,76,751	46,061 1,96,882	53,898
Scholarships held in—	1,20,110	1,40.004	1,10,101	1,00,002	1,88,21
Arts Colleges	12,008	19,238	26,670	27,572	29,178
Medical Colleges '	634	240			•
Secondary Schools	36,403	36,029	33,714	38,334	739 38,245
Primary Schools	5,051	5,403	5,157	3,807	3,486
Medical Schools	4,074	6,995	7,798	8,302	7,81
Technical and Industrial Schools . Other Special Schools	961	1,787	1,344	2,447	1,52
Miscellaneous	1,551 1,51,939	1,42,818	1,676 1,85,863	3,501 2,00,214	4,44 1,94,62
Total .	3,98,296	4,08,766	4,90,356	5,27,120	5,22,14
TOTAL INDIRECT EXPENDITURE .	7,67,107	10,31,382	11,44,689	10,19,657	8.07,088
					
TAL EXTENDITURE ON PUBLIC INSTRUCTION	Q0,03,954	23,28,287	26,54,237	26,87,559	25,59,290

No. 9-XI—STATEMENT of the total EXPENDITURE (in rupees) from all SOURCES on each class of EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS in the NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE

	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17
JNIVERSITY EDUCATION— Arts Colleges— English	16,862	57,158	73,038	66,812	76,31
Professional Colleges— Teaching					15,53
Total .	16,862	57,158	73,038	66,812	91,85
CHOOL EDUCATION, GENERAL— Secondary Schools— For Boys— High Schools Middle English Schools	1,19,390 18,724	1,55,207 23,131	1,67,771 27,893	1,92,239 23,717	2,14,21° 36,33°
Middle Vernacular Schools For Girls— Middle English Schools Middle Vernacular Schools	22,649 2,140	33,464 2,194	39,048	42,443 2,870 5,288	3,290
Total .	1,62,903	2,13,996	2,37,782	2,66,557	3,10,678
Primary Schools— For Boys	84,967 14,036	1,14,180 16,187	1,41,169 19,524	1,64,002 26,023	1,70,538 27,319
TOTAL .	99,003	1,30,367	1,60,693	1,90,025	1,97,85
CHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL— Schools for Special Instruction— Training Schools for Masters Total Direct Expenditure .	11,645 2,90,413	16,268 4,17,789	20,572 4,92,085	18,046 5,41,440	17,098
Buildings	5, 51 , 5 59 43, 53 5	3,82,731 1,14,978	2,82,226 55,391	1,85,820 49,045	} 2,47,220
TOTAL .	5.95,094	4,97,709	3,37,617	2,34,865	2,47,220
University	30,091 25,035		34,829 34,153	25 39,959 39,232	25 35,341 39,783
Scholarships held in— Arts Colleges Medical Colleges Secondary Schools Primary Schools Medical Schools	120 243 7,628 1,013	5,592 340 12,482 1,248 114	14,046 323 13,387 1,371 77	13,496 61 23,082 1,504 125	19,079 120 16,792 335 220
Technical and Industrial Schools Other Special Schools Miscellaneous Technical and Industrial Schools Other Special Schools Technical and Industrial Schools	602 11,956	256 29,541	315 36,545	 365 48,516	 197 54,033
TOTAL .	76,688	1,10,126	1,35,046	1,66,365	1,65,925
Total Indirect Expendeture .	6,71,782	6,07,835	4,72,663	4,01,230	4,13,145
AL EXPENDITURE ON PUBLIC INSTRUCTION	/ 9,62,195	10,25,624	9,64,748	9,42,670	10,30,628

No. 9-XII.—STATEMENT of the total EXPENDITURE (in rupees) from all SOURCES on each class of EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS in AJMER-MERWARA

	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17
UNIVERSITY EDUCATION— Arts Colleges— English	22,089	28,974	29,131	32,667	38,626
Professional Colleges— (None)					
chool Education, General—					
Secondary Schools -					
For Boys— High School Middle English Schools Middle Vernacular schools	81,780 6,056	 88,297 9,946	 93,146 13,041	1 ,03,659 16,276	90,60° 18,94° 16,13°
For Girls— High School					
Middle English Schools	19,806	11,708	12,484 1,261	19,725 2,086	6,589 12,464 2,066
Total .	1,07,642	1,09,951	1,19,932	1,41,746	1,46,796
Primary Schools— For Boys For Girls	24,329 8,771	23,583 8,000	23,386 13,875	31,204 9,844	44,188 8,702
Total .	33,100	31.583	37,261	41,048	52,887
HOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL—					
Schools for Special Instruction—					
Training Schools for Masters	2,168	0,710	5,141	5,840	6.010
Training Schools for Mistresses .	2,594	2,363		o, o i o	6,810 1,254
Technical and Industrial Schools .	••		2,486	2, 530	2,733
TOTAL .	4,762	9,073	7,627	8,370	10,797
Total Direct Expenditure .	1,67,593	1,79,581	1,93,951	2,23,831	2,49,106
Buildings	25,128 7.025	28,267 3,000	59,321 3,443	46,556	37,494
Total .	32,153	31,267	62,764	46,556	37,494
Iniversity	1,507	2,000	2,043	1,941	2,100
Inspection	3,653	5,116	6,616	6,400	- 6,389
Arts Colleges Secondary Schools Primary Schools	912 2,350	1,410 3,722	1,230 5,435	1,604 5,635	1,223 4,512
Other Special Schools Miscellaneous		1,826	1,363 464	619 3,679	552 180
Total .	9,079	14,074	17,151	19,878	14,956
Total Endirect Expenditure	41,232	45,341	79,915	66,434	14,956 52,450
PAT. EXPENDITURE ON PUBLIC INSTRUCTION	2,08,825	2,24,922	2,73,866	2,90,265	3,01,556

No. 9-XIII.—STATEMENT of the total EXPENDITURE (in rupees) from all SOURCES on each class of EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS in BRITISH BALUCHISTAN.

									1916-17
VERSITY EDUCATION—									
Arts Colleges—									
English Oriental	•	•	•	•	 	•		•	
	•			•	•				
Professional Colleges—		il.s				ψÅ.			
Law Medicine	•		•		•	•		•	
Engineering				•		•			
Teaching		•		•				•	
Commercial Forestry	•	•		•				•	
rolestry.	• 1		•	•	•			•	
OL EDUCATION, GENERAL—							TOTAL	•	
Secondary Schools— For Boys—									
High Schools									35,406
Middle English Schools Middle Vernacular Schools	•	•	•					•	14,125 2,855
하는 아니는 얼마를 다 보고 있는 것이다. 이번 그렇게						•			
For Girls— High Schools						d			
Middle English Schools Middle Vernacular Schools .	. in the second								1,940 1,799
Middle Verhaedhar Schools	•	•	•		•				
Primary Schools—							TOTAL	•	56,125
For Boys	•		•	•	•			•	31,172
For Girls			•					•	7,257
의 가면 등 하시는 기업을 하는 이 사람들은 말을 다 들었다. 가장 가 보는지 말았습니다 그 하는 것이 되어 있다.							TOTAL	•	38,429
OL EDUCATION, SPECIAL—									
Schools for Special Instruction— Training Schools for Masters			ď	7 (6.1)					
Training Schools for Mistresses . Schools of Art	•			•	•	•		•	
Medical Schools				•				•	
Engineering and Surveying Schools Technical and Industrial Schools					•				
Commercial Schools	•						•		
Agricultural Schools			•						
Other Schools									••
							TOTAL		••
			Тотлі	. Dir	ECT E	XPENI	OITURE		94,554
Buildings, Furniture and Apparatus							49 85		24,797
3.4.1.4.1.3.3.3.4.4.1.4.1.4.1.4.1.4.1.4.	7.						TOTAL		24,797
							LUTAL		A75,101
University	·			•		1.5			 17,295
${ m Inspection}'$				•		•			4,062
Scholarships held in— Arts Colleges						•			
Medical Colleges					•,0	•	•		
Other Professional Colleges . Secondary Schools								•	6,972
Primary Schools Medical Schools	xie" L					•		:	1,911
Technical and Industrial Schools			•	•			•	•	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
Other Special Schools	•			•		•		•	, 1,711
							TOTAL		31,951
				*					
							PENDITURI		56,748
TOTAL.	Ex	DEND	MURE	on I	PUBLI) Inst	RUCTION		1,51,302

No. 9-XIV—STATEMENT of the total EXPENDITURE (in rupees) from all SOURCES on each class of EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS in COORG

	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17
University Education—(Nil)					
Arts Colleges—None					
Professional Colleges— None)					
SCHOOL EDUCATION, GENERAL—					
Secondary Schools—					
For Boys—				91.050	94.070
High Schools Middle English Schools	14,346 3,836	17,118 3,673	20,766 3,856	21,070 5,039	24,070
For Girls—					
Middle English Schools	8,117	6,711	7,083	7,175	8,114
Total .	26,299	27,502	31,705	33,284	32,184
Primary Schools—	222	90 071	42,151	43,798	40,931
For Boys · · · · · · For Girls · · · ·	29,368 4,483	39,871 4,174	5,261	6,189	5,753
Total .	33,851	44,045	47,412	49,987	46,684
School Education, Special—					
Schools for Special Instruction—					
Training Schools for Masters .	3,744	5,307	6,719	7,772	6,559
TOTAL DIRECT EXPENDITURE .	63,894	76,854	85,836	91,043	85,427
Buildings	35,482 2,573 /	1,500 2,785	6,000	5,000 450	} 4,233
TOTAL .	38,055	4,285	6,000	5,450	4,233
Inspection	3,828	5,255	5,922	7,260	7,850
Scholarships held in—	200				
Arts Colleges	330	163	:. 225		•••
Other Professional Colleges Secondary Schools	192 1,658	2,851	3,495	3,725 738	3,114
Primary Schools	128 1,446	366 1,449	787 1,888	1,843	923
TOTAL .	7,582	10,084	12,317	13,566	11,887
Potal Indirect Expenditure .	45,637	14,369	18,317	19,016	16,120
OTAL EXPENDITURE ON PUBLIC INSTRUCTION	1,09,531	91,223	1,04,153	1,10,059	1,01,547

No. 9-XV.—STATEMENT of the total EXPENDITURE (in rupees) from all SOURCES on each class of EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS in BANGALORE.

														1916-17
IVERSITY EDUCATION— Arts Colleges— English Oriental	•		•	•			•			•	•			60,854 ••
Professional Colleges—									Miles.					
Law		•			•	•	•	•	•	•	•		•	
Engineering				•	•			•			eriore Personal		•	
Teaching	•		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•			•	
Commercial		•	•		•	•	•		•	•		•		
Forestry	•	•	•	•	•		•	•		•	•		• _	•
												TOTAL	•	60,854
OOL EDUCATION, GENERAL— Secondary Schools—														
For Boys— High Schools • •														96,992
Middle English Schools .					•									29,077
Middle Vernacular Schools	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•				
For Girts—														32,320
High Schools Middle English Schools .	•	•				•					•			21,136
Middle Vernacular Schools	•	•	•	•	•	• 1	• , ,		•	•	•		•	8,33
												TOTAL	•	1,87,859
Primary Schools—														43,94
For Boys						•			•		•			25,014
												TOTAL	. T	68,950
													1	
HOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL— Schools for Special Instruction—									, a					
Training Schools for Masters	•	•	•				•		•				1.	3,62 12,97
Training Schools for Mistress Schools of Art	es									•				14,00
Madical Schools				•		•		•			•			 6,22'
Engineering and Surveying S Technical and Industrial Sch	ichool ools	3									•	year to		9,44
Commercial Schools .	•				•		•						•	710
Agricultural Schools	•		•	·	•									
Other Schools				•			•				•			3,36
												Тотаь	•	26,90
								Tor.	AL D	(RECT	Expe	NDITURE	•	3,44,57
Buildings, Furniture and Ap	parati	13								•			.	66,44
												Total	•	66,44
iversity				•						10.1		1.00		• •
rection • • • •	•				•		ng Tao (g. Garage					175 3	· †	7,96
pection · · · ·	•		•										•	1,00
Scholarships hell in— Arte Colleges • •			•	•				• 6		•	•			
Medical Colleges • •														
Other Professional Colleges Secondary Schools • •														••
Primary Schools				•							•			
Medical Schools Technical and Industrial Sch	Rion						•	*						
Other Special Schools •	*		和GE 表面		•	7	•							14.02 1,47,64
Miscellaneous • •				•								•		
												Тотаь		1,69,62
		196						Тотаг	מא.	IBECT	Exp	INDITURE		2,36,06
	entra Car Nich	reavelyasii					STREET, STREET, STREET, STREET, STREET, STREET, STREET, STREET, STREET, STREET, STREET, STREET, STREET, STREET,	政策的意思	aranzar	of Cristian	erre en en en en en en en en en en en en en	TRUCTION	SHAP!	5;80,64

No. 10—STATEMENT of the total EXPENDITURE (in rupees) on PUBLIC INSTRUCTION from each SOURCE in BRITISH INDIA

스크리 프로젝트 하고 그는 그리고 있다. 그리고 그리고 그리지 10년 1일 : 10년 1일 : 10년 1일 : 10년 1일 : 10년 1일 : 10년 1일 : 10년 1일 : 10년 1일 : 10년 1일 : 10년 1일 : 10년 1일 : 10년 1일	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS—					
Under Public Management—					
Managed by Government— Provincial Revenues	1,28,92,181	1,41,18,707	1,63,22,971	1,53,63,030	1,51,37,810
Local Funds	96,271	89,855	81,402	96,315	1,05,131
Municipal Funds	42,973	66,510	24,200	21,657	31,616
Tees	30,46,598	34,26,394	36,27,005	38,83,891	41,49,457
Endowments	3,80,850 19,317	3,96,349 61,261	3,84,733 25,809	4,75,365 30,096	98,916 1,95,926
Total .	1,64,78,190	1,81,59,076	2,04,66,120	1,,98,70,354	1,97,18,856
Managed by Local Fund and Municipal					
Boards—					
Provincial Revenues	32,92,346	31,27,499	36,72,343	34.75,767	37,66,173
Local Funds	90,70,009 22,36,245	1,06,59,866 25,13,514	1,19,71,175 30,82,569	1,33,05,703 32,28,208	1,26,92,176 34,28,387
Municipal Funds	19,39,292	20,50,869	21,54,395	22,57,738	23,61,636
Endowments	79,679	74,408	1,05,485	81,273	27,009
Subscriptions and other sources .	1,27,094	1,07,309	88,861	96,650	2,21,172
TOTAL .	1,67,44,665	1,85,33,465	2,10,74,828	2,24,45,339	2,24,96,553
Maintained by Native States—					
Native State Revenues	14,40,297	16,02,222			
Local Funds in Native States	80,924	94,343			
Municipal Funds in Native States . Fees	13,839 $2,40,782$	16,046 2,47,679			
Endowments	61,845	64,011			
Subscriptions and other sources .	8,174	47,638			
Total .	J 18,45,861	20,71,939			1
Under Private Management—				7, 15, 25	
Aided by Government or by Local Fund or Municipal Boards—					
Provincial Revenues	92,60,278	1,08,68,359	1,32,38,346	1,06,29,576	1,07,75,504
Local Funds	23,77, 839	32,70,221	38,05,315	37,94,180	37,24,163
Municipal Funds	9,51,035	10,65,289	11,28,820	12,43,083	13,07,692
Fees	1,09,52,340 64,04,337	1,19,58,191 67,26,006	1;28,29,531 74,39,369	1,36,21,835 77,59,825	1,45,32,780
Subscriptions and other sources	24,24,377	30,91,716	28,66,064	31,16,033	20,01,591 97,11,367
TOTAL .	3,23,70,206	3,69,79,782	4,13,07,445	4,01,64,532	4,20,53,097
Unqided—		1			
Fees	36,46,723	40,55,926	44,91,564	47,52,494	53,37,639
Endowments	18,03,955	18,48,914	18,18,744	17,65,223	9,49,266
Subscriptions and other sources .	7,98,109	8,27,950	10,63,992	10,02,823	24,40,148
Total .	62,48,787	67,32,790	(c)74,65,600	(d)75,42,740	87,27,053
University, Direction, Inspection,					
Scholaeships, and Miscellaneous— Provincial Revenues	86,20,875	81,87,086	88,98;843	1,00,40,376	OA AR PIAS
Local Funds	7,78,644	7,63,514	8,18,950	8,39,087	94,45,719 8,54,140
Municipal Funds	1,25,971	1,37,857	1,50,373	1,69,718	1,67,826
Tees	43,60,784	49,68,194	55,09,471	58,89,319	54,89,651
All other sources	32,48,437	39,15,096	37,52,125	41,58,049	39,50,173
Total .	1,71,34,711	1,79,71,747	1,91,29,762	2,10,96,549	1,98,87,509
TOTAL EXPENDITURE FROM—		2222			
Provincial Revenues (a) . Local Funds	3,41,87,186 1,23,24,839	3,65,53,496 1,47,96,608	4,24,19,119 1,66,84,988	3,96,03,046 1,80,44,045	3,91,62,853
Municipal Funds	33,56,599	37,83,709	43.87.126	46,65,110	1,73,78,535 49,39,083
Trees	2,41,86,519	2,67,07,253	2,86,12,197	3,04,05,277	3,18,71,138
All other sources	1,67,67,277	1,86,07,733	1,73,40,928	1,84,02,036	1,95,31,459
Person programme in the Control of Control o	24-1-14-1-14-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1				
ija i kara da kara da kara da kara da kara da kara da kara da kara da kara da kara da kara da kara da kara da k	(8)	(5)	(8)	(5)	

⁽a) Includes expenditure from Imperial Revenues in the case of Ajmer-Morwara (table No. 10.XII)
(b) Exclusive of the expenditure in British Baluchistan which amounted to:

| R 1,78,846 in 1012-13 | .2.56,378 .. 1914-15 |
(c) Includes R91,800 from Provincial Revenues in the United Provinces
(*) ... Rd03 for Institutions maintained by Native States in Bengal
(d) ... Rs. 1,200 from Municipal revenues and Rs. 2,100 from Provincial Revenues in the United Province

No. 10-I—STATEMENT of the total EXPENDITURE (in rupees) on PUBLIC INSTRUCTION from each SOURCE in BENGAL

12시 기계대통에 가게 된 경기 등에 가게 되었다. 그는 것은 발생들은 보기에 발생들을 보고 있다.	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS—					
UNDER PUBLIC MANAGEMENT—					
Managed by Government—					
Provincial Revenues Local Funds	27,62,533	28,27,385	34,70,705	30,58,569	27,41,874
Municipal Funds	6,402 224	4,501	6,644	5,875	4,008 163
Rees .	8,50,028	9,39,862	9,93,733	144 9,87,771	10,74,109
Endowments	88,630	51,952	64,844	46,472	20,389
Subscriptions and other sources .	3,580	5,106	4.194	6,492	27,130
Total .	37,11,397	38,29,005	45,40,269	41,05,323	38,68,470
Managed by Local Fund and Municipal Boards—					
Provincial Revenues	23,200		07.070	90 075	00 50
Local Funds .	5,37,396	15,471 6,97,618	21,976 7,23,851	30,879 6,34,163	26,756 5 78,576
Municipal Funds	12,627	15,594	14,715	10,442	12,46]
Fees	2,27,737	2,76,251	2,98,883	3,00,722	3,04,43.
Endowments	12,966	18,655	16,148	12,693	6,5_9
Subscriptions and other sources .	24,196	29,176	21,537	18,551	28,715
Total .	8,38,122	10,52,765	10,97,110	10,07,453	9,57,468
Maintained by Native States—					
Native State Revenues	1,224	579			
Local Funds in Native States .				••	
Municipal Funds in Native States Fees	1.055				
Endowments .	1,055	384			
Subscriptions and other sources .	120	24		:	
TOTAL .	2,399	987	• •		······································
Under Private Management— Aided by Government or by Local Fund or Municipal Boards— Provincial Revenues Local Funds Municipal Funds Fees Endowments	15,39,918 9,07,494 1,31,656 36,70,819 9,38,644	17,79,956 13,63,041 1,36,362 38,96,142 7,30,656	28,90,315 15,56,470 1,43,469 41,22,610 8,07,999	17,75,167 14,94,702 1,51,857 43,02,104 8,66,994	18,23,867 14,97,167 1,83,115 46,00,621 4,33,290
Subscriptions and other sources .	8,38,908	9,08,252	8,62,517	10, 8, 76	15,71,934
Total .	80,27,439	88,14,409	1,03,83,380	96,19,100	1 01,10,003
Unaide:l—	00.40.001				
Rees	22,49,861	26,17,637	29,68,669 7,22,108	31,33,846	34,81,661
Endowments	6,42,4467 3,80,299	7,32,480 4,14,956	4,68,569	5,79,639 4,73,928	3,60,01 (7,61,877
Total .	32,72,606	37,65,073	41,59,286	41,87,413	46,03,549
University, Direction, Inspection,			•	W	
Scholarships, and Miscellaneous—					
Provinc al Revenues	20,50,315 1,34,232	17,28,877	21,44,664 1,40,582	29,71,260	20,57,291 1,43,301
Local Funds	10,982	1,45,702 17,109	9,295	1,35,127 6,918	8,948
Fees	16,62,882	18,19,794	20,92,501	23,18,686	14,78,726
All other sources	5,60,204	9,02,874	8,66,438	13,27,068	10,84,030
Total .	44,18,615	46,14,356	52,53,480	67,09,050	47,72,296
COTAL EXPENDITURE FROM—					
Provincial Revenues	64,97.250	64,99,336	87,02,910	78,99,472	66,65,647
Local Funds	15,87,425	22,22,587	24,33,947	22,78,570	22,25,748
Municipal Funds	1,55,764	1,69,830	1,08,228	1,70,605	2,07,539
Fees	86,62,382	95,50,070	1,04,76,627	1,10,43,129	1 00,39,549
All other sources	33,67,747	36,34,763	36,52,416	42,86,572	42,73,303
			(a)2,54,34,128	2,56,78,348	2,43,11,786

No. 10-II—STATEMENT of the total EXPENDITURE (in rupees) on PUBLIC INSTRUCTION from each SOURCE in MADRAS

	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS—					
Under Public Management—					
Managed by Government— Provincial Revenues Local Funds Municipal Funds Frees Endowments Subscriptions and other sources	14,92,670 2,428 1,800 2,05,315 25,47 2,068	17,50,283 1.938 2,877 2,26,220 23,770 322	22,43,860 1,577 2,590 2,47,861 19,2(4	25,68,689 12,576 4,134 2,85,938 33,783 2,636	30,18,277 22,194 4,374 3,14,084 3,328 25,324
Total .	17,29,758	20,05,410	25,15,122	29;07,756	33,87,581
Managed by Local Fund and Municipal					
Boards— Provincial Revenues Local Funds Municipal Funds Fees Endowments Subscriptions and other sources	66,184 17,12,902 3,31,170 5,37,691 5,606 23,201	1,01,392 23,77,277 4,8,853 5,74,476 4,914 2,013	18,757 29,04,837 7,86,719 6,03,250 5,789 2,176	32,226 29,96,309 8,0,141 6,37,585 7,156 11,175	26,508 28 57,773 6 08,898 6 50,404 2,467 16,817
Total .	26,79,754	35,46,925	43,21,528	44.84,592	41,62,667
Maintained by Native States— Native State Revenues Local Funds in Native States Municipal Funds in Native States Fees Endowments Subscriptions and other sources	 	230 369 1,272			
Total .	1,875	1,871			
Under Private Management—					
Aided by Government or by Local Fund or Municipal Bourds— Provincial Revenues Local Funds Municipal Funds Fees Endowments Subscriptions and other sources	24,59,155 1,325 81,675 24,55,759 21,00,773 2,41,359	31,13,689 1,638 73.235 27,35,642 22,50,906 3,59,371	30,78,753 1,057 61,163 30,34,484 22,58,910 3,12,461	28,62,617 3,158 56,742 32,34,743 27,37,753 2,91,684	32,02,275 3,442 60,856 34,24,813 1,42,876 28,53,647
TOTAL .	73.40,046	85,34,481	87,16,828	91,86,697	96,87,909
Unaided— Fees	2,03,030 2,03,162 57,990 4,67,182	1,99,575 1,77,464 28,784 4,05,823	2,04.849 1,51,930 68,338 4,25,117	2,32,170 1,96,802 €2,961 4,91,913	2,29,120 8,420 4,04,774 6,42,314
University, Direction, Inspection,					
SCHOLARSHIPS, AND MISCELLANEOUS— Provincial Revenues Focal Funds Municipal Funds Fees All other sources Total .	18,01,896 10,687 9 7,39,125 9,91,958 35,43,675	16,03,633 12,827 45 8,70,143 10,17,584 35,04,232	13,29,974 12,134 60 10,00,266 10,01,965 33,44,399	13,91,610 18,052 3,367 10,79,672 10,88,809 35,81,510	14,46,013 22,644 2,218 12,09,466 11,27,084
TOTAL EXPENDITURE FROM—		Annual Contract of the Contrac			
Provincial Revenues Local Funds Municipal Funds Fees All other sources	58,19,905 17,27,342 4,14,654 41,43,988 36,56,401	65,68,997 23,93,680 5,63,010 46,00,286 38,66,760	66,71,314 29,19,605 8 50,522 50,90,710 38,20,813	68,55,142 30,30,095 8,64,384 54,70,088 44,32,759	76,93,073 20,06,053 6,76,346 58,27,887 45,84,537
TOTAL .	1,57,62,290	1,79,98,742	1,93,52,994	2,00,52,468	2,16,87,896

No. 10-III—STATEMENT of the total EXPENDITURE (in rupees) on PUBLIC INSTRUCTION from each SOURCE in BOMBAY

	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS—					
UNDER PUBLIC MANAGEMENT—					
Managed by Government—					
Provincial Revenues Local Funds	20,38,448	16,39,451	17,01,320	14,97,277	14,76,11
Municipal Funds	65,220 14,484	65,873 16,932	59,719 11,344	64,395 9,889	57,46 1: ,83
Fees	5,34,389	5,62,554	5,44,137	6,01,945	6,,7,93
Endowments Subscriptions and other sources	66,029	74,729	79,105	59,917	8,91
물건들이 그 말을 잃었다. 생각이 많이 그렇게 이번 살이지 않는데 했다.	2,434	45,469	11,295	5,910	15,93
Total .	27,21,004	24,04,508	24,06,920	22,39,363	22,29,107
Managed by Local Fund and Municipal Boards—					
Provincial Revenues	26 28 372	29,42,320	35,00,533	33,12,020	36,31,049
Local Funds	9,97,948	8,02,450	7,75,048	10,55,255	6,96,964
Municipal Funds	8,29,222	8,83,603	9,53,034	10,68,071	11,63,556
Fees Endowments	3,62,675 40,066	3,80,034 39,644	3,94,685 56,986	3,98,707 38,061	4,07,590 7,353
Subscriptions and other sources .	23,183	21,290	22,599	30,509	54,875
TOTAL .	48,81,466	50,69,371	57,02,885	59,02,623	59,61,387
		30,00,012			
Maintained by Native States -					
Native State Revenues	12,94,642	14,23,255			
Local Funds in Native States Municipal Funds in Native States	54,787 9,615	72,718 9,974			
Fees	2,30,652	2,35,338			
Endowments	52,279	63,593			•
Subscriptions and other sources .	6,328	33,837			
Total .	16,48,303	18,38,715	••		• •
Aided by Government or by Local Fund or Municipal Boards— Provincial Revenues Local Funds Municipal Funds Fees Endowments	11,30,666 16,605 1,30,721 11,53,678 12,56,992 2,74,289	14,76,978 17,602 1,31,477 11,97,306 12, 0,928 2,88,430	20,03,466 19,592 1,35,812 12,56,161 13,74,918 3,35,247	16,01,486 15,659 1,41,298 13,38,691 15,23,128 3,44,748	13,81,383 27,439 1,56,437 13,86,623 2,11,826 14,67,121
TOTAL .	39,63,151	43,32,721	51,25,216	49,65,005	46,33,839
Unaided—					
Fees	3,55,361	4,06,639	3,82,040 1,71,579	3,95,424 2,02,412	5,05,075 1, 2,404
Endowments	2,24,048 28,022	1,79,169 35,434	24,055	33,183	1,52,690
Total .	6,07,431	6,21,242	5,77,674	6,31,019	8,00,169
IOTAL .	0,07,201		9,,,,		
University, Direction, Inspection, Scholarships, and Miscellaneous— Provincial Revenues	10.84,797 82,281 10,509 1,147 3,49,910	9,95,478 77,357 11,424 1,69,259 4,33,044	10,02,309 79,489 15,332 1,47,703 3,29,465	10,66,073 81,636 14,759 1,86,265 3,24,477	10,62,268 1,05,429 16,096 4,23 664 3,56,700
Total .	15,26,350	16,80,662	15,74,298	16,73,210	19,64,157
Cotal Expenditure from—					שונה אנו שיים
Provincial Revenues	68,82,283	70,54,227	82,07,628 9,33,848	74,76,856 12,10,945	75,50,817 8,87,297
Local Funds	11,62,254 9,84,936	9,62,782) 10.43,400	11,15,542	2,34,017	13,-9,073
Municipal Funds	26,35,608	29,51,260	27 24,726	20,21,032	33,53,891
Fees	36,82,624	39,41,550	21,05,240	25,62,370	24,47,681
TOTAL	1,53,47,705	1,59 53,219	1,53,80,993	1,54,11,220	1,55,88,759
			The second second second		Q 2

No. 10-IV—STATEMENT of the total EXPENDITURE (in rupees) on PUBLIC INSTRUCTION from each SOURCE in the UNITED PROVINCES of AGRA and OUDH

	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17
UBLIC INSTITUTIONS-					
Under Public Management—				*	
Managed by Government—		27.44.720		00.00.004	04.00.400
Provincial Revenues	21,44,507	21,44,129	21,24,155	23,06,004	24,80,560
Local Funds	356 3,282	319 3,162	1,279 1,971	$909 \\ 294$	1,618 1,1 10
Municipal Funds	3,40,104	3,82,893	4,26,840	4,61,860	5,03,903
Endowments	10,967	9,952	76,461	1,07,263	7,711
Subscriptions and other sources .	356	102	407	344	80,450
Total .	24,99,572	25,40,548	26,31,113	28,76,674	30,75,832
Managed by Local Fund and Municipal					
Boards—					
Provincial Revenues	31,304	35,271	53,285	57,871	54,612
Local Funds	21,97,621 2,59,259	26,27,135 3,73,021	28,18,943 3,71,628	33,13,771 3,36,139	35,25,098 4,23,444
Municipal Funds	2,85,122	3,23,572	3,37,955	3,65,362	3,89,09
Endowments .	9,187	3,308	9,226	9,405	5,47(
Subscriptions and other sources	17,357	14,868	13,824	11,844	15,82
Total .	27,99,850	33,77,575	36,04,861	40,94,392	44,11,546
Maintained by Native States—	21,408	44,852			
Native State Revenues	6,663	44,002			• •
Local Funds in Native States	0,000				
Fees	1,533	1,755			
Endowments	884				
Subscriptions and other sources .				••	
Total .	30,488	46,607		•	
Under Private Management— Aided by Government or by Local Fund or Municipal Boards— Provincial Revenues Local Funds Municipal Funds Fees Endowments Subscriptions and other sources	15,07,517 2,75,632 91,950 8,65,138 7,40,515 3,54,496	15,87,030 2,77,460 1,01,590 9,98,044 8,87,673 3,41,173	19,95,610 2.83,764 1,09,144 10,69,441 9,06,870 3,11,747	11,72,832 2,66,299 98,375 11,82,426 8,40,328 3,12,181	11,75,29 2,01,09 99,59 12,57,42 3,09,31 9,64,39
Total .	38,37,248	41,93,370	46,70,576	38,72,441	40,07,12
					20,01,12
Unaided— Fees	1,81,957	1,92,398	2,28,751	2,20,892	2,60,96
Endowments	3,50 838	3,54,569	3,90,023	3,52,670	1,95,08
Subscriptions and other sources	46,508	68,681	1,03,225	1,09,826	3,82,90
TOTAL .	5,79,303	6,15,643	(a) 8,13,299	(7,65,588	8,38,95
University, Direction, Inspection,					
Scholarships, and Miscellaneous—					
Provincial Revenues	11,18,285	9,07,454	11,95,203	11,02,772	10,65,08
Local Funds	1,83,730	1,20,033	1,29,637	1,33,258	1,34,46
Municipal Funds	17,481	17 023	22,186	24,264	22,27
Fees	6,58,473 3,95,221	6,07,868 4,08,969	6,87,431	6,55,605	The second secon
All other sources			4.01,502	3,94,066	4,88,32
Total .	23,78,190	20,56,347	24,25,959	23,09,965	24,12,04
TOTAL EXPENDITURE FROM.	48,03,618	46.73.875	Baigh Ego	Je en den	
Provincial Revenues	26,57,339	30,24.947	54,59,553	46,60,479	47,98,18
. Local Funds	3.71,972	4.94.896	32,33,623 5,04,929	37,14,237 4,60,272	38,00,18 5,46,08
Fees	23,32,327	25,06,925	27,50 418	28,86,145	5,46,98 31,14,18
All other sources	19,54,400	21,29,447	22,07,285	21,97,927	24,28,29
TOTAL .	1,21,19 651	1,28,30,090	1,41,55,808	1,39,19,060	
			TATTAGLIDAG	UUU	1,47,45,92

(a) Includes Rs. 91 300 from Provincial Revenues.
(b) ... Rs. 21,000 ,, and Rs. 1,200 from municipal funds.

No. 10-V-STATEMENT of the total EXPENDITURE (in rupees) on PUBLIC INSTRUCTION from each SOURCE in BIHAR and ORISSA

	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17
UBLIC INSTITUTIONS— UNDER PUBLIC MANAGEMENT— Managed by Government— Provincial Revenues Local Funds	12,83,899	19,46,638 913	22,90,985 2,372	18,30,949 2,250	15 , 84,633
Municipal Funds	346	51	221	133	 0 OH MOS
Fees	2,13,520 22,203	2,44,890 16.390	2,60,177 17,460	2,94,226 45,160	3,27,538 2 521
Subscriptions and other sources .	3,053	2,211	2,659	7,867	28,125
Total .	15,25,391	22,11,093	25,73,874	21,80,585	19,43,687
Managed by Local Fund and Municipal					
Boards— Provincial Revenues	48	37	641	5,10 0	1,10
Local Funds	72,553	1,00,787	1,77,844	2,28,241	2,93.50
Municipal Funds	4,987	7,303	8,497	12,483	17 74
Fees	29,297	.34,072	42,299	61,432 2,549	70.48 44
Subscriptions and other sources	2,738 6,192	1,054 4,565	920 4,989	4,532	6,74
Total .	1,15,815	1,47,823	2,35,190	3,14,337	3,90,42
Maintained by Native States—	F0 400	FO 101			
Native State Revenues Local Funds in Native States	50,488	58,101	••		
Municipal Funds in Native States .					
Fees	3,797	4,542			
Endowments Subscriptions and other sources	379 144	49 258			
Total .	54,808	62,950			
	Ð*,000	02,000	••	••	
UNDER PRIVATE MANAGEMENT— Aided by Government or by Local Fund or Municipal Boards— Provincial Revenues Local Funds Municipal Funds Fees Endowments Subscriptions and other sources	5,18,208 6,22,860 42,331 10,29,198 3,93,301 2,73,351	7,02,046 8,94,967 78,180 11,07,349 3,96,239 3,48,574	6,25,307 10,77,408 91,537 11,64,819 4,22,282 3,73,861	5,55,160 11,83,371 1,08,378 12,09,150 4,48,891 3,52,902	5,82,44 11,68,86 1,47,28 12,57,84 22,25 7,97,72
Total ·	28,79,249	35,27,355	37,55,214	38,57,852	39,66,42
Unaided— ,	4,07,547	3,98,122	4,05,706	4,52,169	4,96,2
Endowments · · ·	1,41,612	1,43,166	1,31,218	2,01,490	47 28
Subscriptions and other sources .	87,380	1,02,236	89,748	85,110	2,33,1-
Total .	6,36,539	6,43,524	6,26,672	7,38,769	7,76,70
University, Direction, Inspection,					
SCHOLARSHIPS, AND MISCELLANEOUS-			-1.11	أحدين	
Provincial Revenues	5,79,031	7,19,790	7,54,953 1,54,564	7,40,077 1,43,423	7,88,6 1,19,7
Local Funds	1,26,089 4,425	1,31 429 6,029	7,941	7,233	7,7,7
Fees	1,81,502	2,70,554	2,38,800	2,49,464	84,7
All other sources	2,62,714	2,71,038	2,32,238	2,23,982	73,9
Total .	11,53,761	13,98,840	13,88,496	13,64,179	10 74 8
TOTAL EXPENDITURE FROM— Provincial Revenues	23,81,386	33,71,057	36,71,886	31,40,986	29,57,7
Local Funds · · · ·	8,24,047	11,28,746	14,13,550	15.57,335	15 73,5
Municipal Funds · · ·	52,089	91,508 20,59,529	1,08,196 21,11,801	1,28,227 22,66,441	1,72.7 22,36,9
Fees	18,64,861 12.43,180	13,40,685	21,11,801 12,74,013	13,62,733	12,11,0
TOTAL	63,65,563	79,91,585	85,79,446	84,55,722	81,52,0
TOTAL T				nation of the state of	

No. 10-VI—STATEMENT of the total EXPENDITURE (in rupees) on PUBLIC INSTRUCTION from each SOURCE in the PUNJAB

	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS—					
Under Public Management—					
Managed by Government—					
	1 9 40 505	16 01 FEO	10 67 207	16 77 019	14,62,44
Provincial Revenues	13,48,585 8,534	16,21,559 9,419	19,67,397 2,174	16,77,913 2,583	3,40
Municipal Funds	10,501 $4,14,942$	10,472 4,25,202	4,29,942	1,346 4,50.183	, 46 4,85,40
Endowments	1,55,9 25 398	1,36,592 47	1,21,194	1,48,917 464	20,99 4 , 80
Subscriptions and other sources TOTAL .	19,38,885	22,03,291	25,21,599	22,81,406	19,77,52
a UIAL .	19,00,000		20,21,000	22,01,900	10,11,02
Managed by Local Fund and Municipal Eoards—	•				,
Provincial Revenues	4,62,700	4,317	45,587	773	2 55
Local Funds	13,74,982 2,60,444	19,06,201 3,34,703	20,84,692 3,54,810	23,76,735 3,93,000	21,01,84 4,06,97
Fees	3,91,043 7,786	4,12,799 6 187	4,21,359 15,590	4,32,724 6,469	4,74,: 0 4,86
Subscriptions and other sources .	24,042	25,162	15,384	10,289	78,49
Total .	25,20,997	26,89,369	29,37,222	32,19,990	30,68,93
Maintained by Native States—(None)					
U IDER PRIVATE MANAGEMENT—					
Aided by Government or by Local Fund or Municipal Boards—					
Provincial Revenues ,	7,18,147	6,66,089	7,31,556	10,80, ≘29	7,10,27
Local Funds	90,694 90,051	1,24,760 1,10, 09 9	1,55.841 1,22,390	1,89,873 1,56,051	2,15,8 1,80,46
Fees	5,91,966	6,96 ,886	6,98,005	7,74,180	8,60,01
Endowments	$3,01,571 \mid 2,15,317 \mid$	3,90,423 3,19,596	6,07,5(2 3,32,424	5,34,698 3,51,845	4,53,21 4,96,43
Total .	20,10,746	23,07,853	26,47,718	30,86,876	29,16,2
Unaided—			7 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		
Fees	1,96,719	1,85,140	2,26,899	2,38,347	2,70,28
Endowments	1,31,497 1,28,503	1,39,906 1,18,995	1,58,870 1,16,389	1,45,367 1,01,014	1,19,26 2,87,31
Total .	4,59,719	4,44,041	5,02,158	4,84,728	6,86,86
University, Direction, Inspection, Scholarships, and Miscellaneous—					
Provincial Revenues	5,72,425	6,01,727	6,72,010	7,43,990	9,33,850
Local Funds	1,51,591 49,150	1,81,994 48,921	1,96,262 47,142	2,18,073 49,048	2,19,175 55,06
Fees	5,11,073 4,33,585	5.83,910 5,83,021	6,05,404 5,89,292	6,43,371	6,45,712
Total .	17,17,824	19,99,573	21,10,110	4,89,283	3,59,97
	17,17,024	10,00,010	21,10,110	-21,43,765	22,13,787
Total Expenditure from—					
Provincial Revenues	31,01,869	28,93,692	34,17,026	35,02,905	31,09,136
Local Funds	16,25,801 4,10,146	22,22,806 5,04,195	21,30,325 5,25,772	27,87,274 5.99,445	25,40,260 6,42,964
Noes	21,08,743	23,03,937	23,81,609	25,38,805	27,35,592
All other sources	14,01,612	17,19,497	19,55,075	17,88,336	18,35,368
TOTAL .	86,48,171	96,44,127	1,07,18,807	1,12,16,765	1,08,63,3 2 0

No. 10-VII—STATEMENT of the total EXPENDITURE (in rupees) on PUBLIC INSTRUCTION from each SOURCE in DELHI

							1914-15	1915-16	1916-17
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS—									
Under Public Management—						g (Albert	1		
Managed by Government—									
Provincial Revenues Local Funds Municipal Funds							13,924	20,046	25,952 ••
Fees							11,236 84	12,398 231	11,802
Subscriptions and other source	s.						0-04	00.075	37,754
					Total,		25,244	32,675	31,703
Managed by Local Fund and Mu	ricipa	il Boar	'ds						
Provincial Revenubs Local Funds Municipal Funds Fees							27,769 39,234 5,794	17,000 35,752 3,872 6,278	 57 204 29 475 7 359
Endowments Subscriptions and other source							180		
					TOTAL		72,977	90,902	94 138
Maintained by Native States—(N	one)								
UNDER PRIVATE MANAGEMENT—									
Aided by Government or by Local	Fund	d or A	Lunic	ipal Bo	ards—				
Provincial Revenues Local Funds		•					1,68,669	95,635 1,646	1,76,117 1 643 20 421
Municipal Funds Fees Endowments Subscriptions and other source				•			00 990	17,490 71,329 59,627 32,706	86,324 90 349 6,65 235
					Total		3,33,556	2,78,433	10 40 089
Unaided—								1	
Fees · · · ·			٠.			·,	952	186	4 821
Endowments Subscriptions and other source	S .		•	•	• •	•	4,874	12,508	6 862 956
					Total	ingles of the second	5,826	12,694	12,639
						an i de ek egi All la eur egin l			
University, Direction, Inspec									A The said
SCHOLARSHIPS, AND MISCELLAN Provincial Revenues .	EOUS.						9,638	11,675	17 900
Local Funds Municipal Funds			•	eri Sugart•			4,027 1,477	4,322 1,092	4, 579 1 8 01
Fees					• • •		6,114 20,310	4,8 3 18,982	8,008 2 0, 971
					Total		41,566	40,964	48,259
Total Expenditure from—									
Provincial Revenues				1			1,92,231	1,44,356	2,19,969
Local Funds						•	33,065 55,340	41,720 50,454	63,52 6 51 6 97
Fees							90,445 1,08,088	95,084 1,24,054	1,13, 14 7,84,173
An other sources			1		TOTAL		150,700	4,55,668	12,32,879

No. 10-VIII—STATEMENT of the total EXPENDITURE (in rupees) on PUBLIC INSTRUCTION from each SOURCE in BURMA

	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS— UNDER PUBLIC MANAGEMENT— Managed by Government— Provincial Revenues Local runds Municipal Funds Fees Endowments Subscriptions and other sources .	9,04,474 2,21,905 11,26,379	9,76,189 8,818 3,02,252 	10,80,971 3,36,731 14,17,702	8,24,721 3,47,444 11,72,165	8,34,794 3,42,66 11,77,456
Managed by Local Fund and Municipal Boards— Provincial Revenues Local Funds Municipal Funds Fees Endowments Subscriptions and other sources	31,383 26,821 25,963 55,174	3,706 28,261 29,255 17,708	5,344 37,627 42,757 20,830	6,300 46,616 1,865 20,518	6,742 39,229 23,197 19,786
TOTAL .	1,39,341	78,930	1,06,558	75,299	88,954
Maintained by Native States— (None) Under Private Management— Aided by Government or by Local Fund or Municipal Boards— Provincial Revenues Local Funds Municipal Funds Fees Endowments Subscriptions and other sources	6,49,525 4,08,244 3,49,746 8,76,-54 3,12,233 1,53,266	8,62,296 5,30,651 3,96,353 9,73,971 3,78,983 1,45,100	10,80,231 6,46,787 4,09,412 10,19,457 5, 9,374 1,16,871	9,01,927 5,88,458 4,67,465 10,72,433 3,25,843 1,54,892	9,83,940 5,74,574 4,08,387 10,9 , 50 1,85,766 3,20,741
TOTAL .	27,49,568	32,87,354	37,82,132	35,01,018	35,60,2 58
Unaided— Fees	•••	4,236	5,457 5,457	7,852 7,852	5,965 5,965
University, Direction, Inspection, Scholarships, and Miscrillaneous— Provincial Revenues Local Funds Municipal Funds Fees All other sources	6,46,193 8,825 12,049 4,90,662 1,54,129 13,20,858	7,29,353 8,805 12,754 5,50,290 1,95,891 14,96,893	8,03,975 7,950 14,511 5,97,263 1,99,572 16,23,271	9,71,977 4,790 19,242 5,83,919 1,77,868 17,57,796	9,42,918 2,609 18,727 6,36,066 2,37,192 18,37,512
Total Expenditure from— Provincial Revenues Local Funds Municipal Funds Fees All other sources TOTAL	22,31,575 4,43,890 3,87,758 16,53,205 6,19,623 63,36,146	25,71,544 5,67,517 4,47,180 18,48,457 7,19,974 61,54,672	29,70,521 6,92,364 4,66,680 19,79,738 8,25,817 69,35,120	27,04,925 6,39,864 4,78,572 20,32,166 6,58,603 65,14,130	27,68,394 6,16,412 4,50,311 21,0 :,329 7,43,690 66,79,145

No. 10-IX—STATEMENT of the total EXPENDITURE (in rupees) on PUBLIC INSTRUCTION from each SOURCE in the CENTRAL PROVINCES and BERAR

경기 : [1] 전 : 1 : 1 : 1 : 1 : 1 : 1 : 1 : 1 : 1 :	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS—					
Under Public Management— Managed by Government— Provincial Revenues	4,64,748	5,44,271	5,54,956	7,05,324	74500
Local Funds	20 (20	5,54,950	7,00,024	7,47,904 149
Municipal Funds	5,082	140	55	891	863
Endowments	1,37,414 6,381	1,50,556 2,173	1,61,249 1,542	2,12,039 29,132	2,15,849 786
Subscriptions and other sources	7,145	2,233	1,491	2,272	1,391
Total .	6,20,790	6,99,393	7,19,343	9,49,658	9,66,942
Managed by Local Fund and Municipal Boards—					
Provincial Revenues					
Local Funds Municipal Funds	13,44,446 3,32,606	13,67,276 3,20,198	14,99,079 4,08,196	17,13,598 4,84,316	16,17,889 5,20,227
Fees	3,32,000	0,20,190	4,00,100	4,04,010	0,40,421
Endowments					
Subscriptions and other sources .	••	• • •		•	••
Total .	16,77,052	16,87,474	19,07,275	21,97,914	21,38,116
Maintained by Native States—	#0 #0#	me une			
Native State Revenues Local Funds in Native States	72,535 19,474	75,435 21,625			
Municipal Funds in Native States .	4,224	6,072			•
Fees	3,677 8,002	5,430			
Subscriptions and other sources	76	12,247		•	
Total .	1,07,988	1,20,809			•••
Under Private Management—					
Aided by Government or by Local Fund or Municipal Boards—					
Provincial Revenues	3,15,819	3,23,508	3,37,965	2,94,048	2,91,291
Local Funds	9,075 17,608	9,858 16,800	9,022 17,660	7,704 18,572	7,050 16,010
Municipal Funds	1,54,208	1,82,947	2,11,733	2,19,710	2,09,344
Endowments	2,13,350	3,00,481	3,57,908	2,34,726	78,042
Subscriptions and other sources .	19,625	30,958	24,636	52,533	2,26,519
Total .	7,29,685	8,64,552	9,58,924	8,27,293	8,28,256
Unaided-					
Fees	8,381	7,726 56,057	25,573 51,301	15,285 46,591	17,153 13,865
Endowments	42,410 12,712	21,908	39,160	9,667	92,191
Toval .	63,503	85,691	1,16,031	71,548	1,23,209
- 100					
University, Direction, Inspection, Scholarships, and Miscellaneous—					
Provincial Revenues	4,05,962	5,14,193	5,10,268	5,28,719	5,57,003
Local Funds	34,904	37,248 16,115	33,635 22,303	34,903 32,694	28,849 21,045
Municipal Funds	14,570 62,861	44,770	73,550	92,225	1,30,609
All other sources	70,496	59,468	63,557	50,631	1,02,287
TOTAL .	5,88,793	6,71,794	7,03,313	7,39,172	8,39,793
Total Expenditure from—	99.00	19 99 694	14,03,189	15,28,091	15,96,198
Provincial Revenues	11,86,529 13,88,445	13,82,034 14,14,402	15,41,786	17,56,205	16.53,937
Municipal Funds	3,69,866	3,53,253	4,48,214	5,36,473	5,58,145
Fees	3,66,541	3,91,429	4,72,105	5,39,259	5,72,955
All other sources	4,76,430	5,88,595	5,39,595	4,25,552	5,15,081
TOTAL A	37,87,811	41,29,713	44,04,889	47,85,580	48,96,31¢ i

No. 10-X-STATEMENT of the total EXPENDITURE (in rupees) on PUBLIC INSTRUCTION from each SOURCE in ASSAM

	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17
UBLIC INSTITUTIONS—					
Under Public Management—					
Managed by Government— Provincial Revenues	3,65,564	6,01,114	6,91,625	7,10,148	4,90,688
Local Funds	4,286	3,027	2,839	1,976	₹806
Municipal Funds	83	72	1 69 450	1,75,885	1,82,737
Fees	$1,07,469 \\ 3,305$	1,44,546 5,988	1,63,450 3,388	3,018	1,02,757
Endowments	283	3,354	516	396	6,910
Total .	4,80,990	7,58,101	8,61,880	8,91,423	6,83,798
Managed by Local Fund and Municipal Boards—					
Provincial Revenues	8,423	13,319	8,946	2,324	3,333
Local Funds	5,03,998	5,44,748	6,93,659	6,52,427	6,64,974
Municipal Funds	10,159	26,802	36,354	36,324	26,224
Pees	18,989	19,765	15,401	19,563	21,467 75
Endowments Subscriptions and other sources	1,328 5,896	617 10,235	964 8,172	$4,345 \\ 9,750$	19,448
Subscriptions and other sources	5,48,793	6,15,486	7,63,496	7,24,733	7,35,521
TOTAL	0,48,793	0,10,400	7,03,490		
Maintained by Native States—					
Native State Revenues Local Funds in Native States					
Municipal Funds in Native States .					
Fees					
Endowments	1.44.				
Subscriptions and other sources					•••
Total .		<u>.</u>			••
	Lyst 🐧 🗀 🗸				
Under Private Management—					***
Aided by Government or by Local Fund or					
Municipal Boards—	107.000	1,49,830	1.53,719	1,29,826	1,30,039
Provincial Revenues Local Funds	1,01,9 2 9 42,591	46,535	49,923	38,592	33,388
Municipal Funds	4,548	4,134	4,492	4,572	4,646
Fees	94,454	1,00,688	1,06,661	1,26,833	1,30,661
Endowments	98,946	95 ,4 68	93,936	1,03,552	17,438
Subscriptions and other sources .	35,764	39,465	34,852	30,968	1,13,389
TOTAL .	3,78,232	4,36,120	4,43,583	4,34,343	4,29,558
Unaided— Fees	37,035	41,542	40,836	54,267	59,132
Eudownents	32,413	38,231	34,803	27,124	41,821
, Subscriptions and other sources .	28,195	30,041	19,283	28,549	87,318
Total .	97,643	1,09,814	94,922	1,09,940	1,88,26
Angel Carlotte	[
University, Direction, Inspection,					
SCHOLARSHIPS, AND MISCELLANEOUS-					4.24.27.27.28.18
Provincial Revenues	2,95,198	3,09,549	3,74,518	3,85,588	3,72,769
Local Funds	31,026	30,727	34,960	33,157	33,280
Municipal Funds	$1,529 \mid 44,042 \mid$	1,854 48,290	2,917 49 025	2,114 62,217	2 397
All other sources	26,501	23,346	28,936	44,094	70,50 43,198
1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 -					
Total .	3,98,296	4,08,766	4,90,356	5,27,120	5,22,146
Total Expenditure from— Provincial Revenues	7,71,114	10,76,324	12,32,593	12,27,836	9,97,62
Local Hunds	5,81,991	6,25,387	7,81,381	7,26,152	7,33,45
Minicipal Punds	16,319	32,862	43,825	43,010	33,26
	Colored Carlot March 1998 (1997) Annual				
Tes	3,01,089	3,49,831	3.75,873	4,38,765	4,64,50
	3,01,089 2,32,631	3,49,831 2,43,888	3,75,37 <u>3</u> 2,21,065	4,38,765 2,51,796	4,64,50 3,31,04

No. 10-XI—STATEMENT of the total EXPENDITURE (in rupees) on PUBLIC INSTRUCTION from each SOURCE in the NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE

	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17
BLIC INSTITUTIONS—					
IBLIC INSTITUTIONS—					
Under Public Management—					
Managed by Government—					
Provincial Revenues	12,474	38,445 —502	63,827	59,369	%78,55 7
Local Funds		16,665 22,330	23,826	25,721	24,771
Fees	1	22,000		21	·• ō
Subscriptions and other sources			57.652	85,111	1,03,333
Total .	12,475	76,938	87,653		1,,0,,
Managed by Local Fund and Municipal Boards—					
Provincial Revenues	. 234 2,89,368	1,91,727	2,11,036	2,36,678	2,40 965
Municipal Funds · · ·	1,65,507 27,877	32,210 8,009	62,251 9,683	42,017 10,725	1,70,734 12,091
Fees Endowments	27	19	62	595	
Subscriptions and other sources . Total .	4,83,013	2,31,965	2,83,032	2,90,015	4,23,790
일 : 10 : 10 : 10 : 10 : 10 : 10 : 10 : 1					
Maintained by Native States—(None)					
UNDER PRIVATE MANAGEMENT				1	
Aided by Government or by Local Fund or Municipal Boards—					
Provincial Revenues	3,00,188	2,03,517 3,329	1,18,97 7 3,612	1,21,935 4,268	1,14,116 3,35 2
Local Funds	2,801 5,699	9,832	15,207	18,567 56,465	18,912 62,392
Pees	35,747 23,965	45,137 36,939	49,778 25,18 5	52,774	46,605
Endowments Subscriptions and other sources	10,901	3,04,795	1,27,791	1,46,357	81,657
Total .	3,79,301	6,03,549	3,40,556	4,00,366	3,27,074
Unaided—					
Fees .	1,999	2,565	498 81	••	1,946 120
Endowments Subscriptions and other sources	8,719	481	1,17,888	813	8,440
· TOTAL .	10,718	3,046	1,18,467	813	
DIRECTION, INSPECTION,					
University, Direction, Inspection, Scholarships, and Miscellaneous—					50 00 0
Provincial Revenues	55,224	68,212 16,156	81,359 24,511	1,04,574 31,249	96,2 05 37,3 95
Total Runds · · ·	14,108 4,751	. 6,052	6,263	8,208 11,061	9,64 9 12, 31 2
Municipal Funds Fees	804 1,801	6,216 13,490	9,371 1 3, 542	11,273	10.864
All other sources	76,688	1,10,126	1,35,046	1,66,365	1,65,925
TOURL .					
CTAL EXPENDITORS FROM			1 2		.
Provincial Revonues	3,68,120	3,10,174 2,10,710		2,85,878 2,72,195	2,88,878 2,81,759
Local Funds	3 06 277 1,76 057	64,759	83,747	68,792	1,92,297 1,13,51
Municipal Funds	64,429 47,312	81,692 3,58,289			1,47,19
All other sources	41,812	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1			
TOTAL .	9,82,195	10,25,624	9,61,748	9,42,670	10,30,629

No. 10-XII—STATEMENT of the total EXPENDITURE (in rupees) on PUBLIC INSTRUCTION from each SOURCE in AJMER-MERWARA

	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17
UBLIC INSTITUTIONS—					
Under Public Management— Managed by Government—					
Imperial Revenues	49,528	73,213	86,882	67,608	95,180
Local Funds	6,655	4,847	4,748	5,751	9,812
Municipal Funds	7,068 13,018	7,026 $15,669$	6,806 17,107	$4,706 \mid 17,954 \mid$	8,307 20,265
Endowments	1,784	1,580	1,435	1,436	2,614
Subscriptions and other sources .		2,417	* 5,207	3,685	3,920
TOTAL .	78,053	1,04,752	1,22,185	1,01,140	1,40,098
Managed by Local Fund and Municipal Boards—					
Imperial Revenues		- 1 (1)			
Local Funds					
Municipal Funds	3,086 194	2,969 254	3,259 428	4,839 331	7,937 737
Endowments					
Subscriptions and other sources .	••				•••
TOTAL .	3,280	3,223	3,687	5,170	8,674
Maintained by Native States—(None)					
Under Private Management—					
Aided by Government or by Local Fund or Municipal Boards—					, in
Imperial Revenues	13,616	18,013	50,358	34,844	27,484
Local Funds	4,570	6.647	3,405	13,446	4,720
Fees	20,433	22,686	28,304	32,106	33,487
Endowments	24,047	18,997	26,177	31,511	4,695
Subscriptions and other sources . Total	1,604	1,873	1,911	11,702	40,335
TOTAL .	64,270	68,216	1,10,155	1,23,609	1,10,721
Unaided—					0
Fees	3,832	2,916	1,334	2,076	2,646
Endowments	20,530 19,781	25,307 6,434	6,831 12,523	13,128 25,264	3,248 21,21 3
Total .	-				
University, Direction, Inspection,	54,143	34,657	20,688	40,468	27,107
Scholarships, and Miscellaneous— .		1			1.
Imperial Revonues	5,193	7,852	9,550	10,482	9,994
Local Funds	1,043	1,225	998	842	962
Municipal Funds	516 1,507	531 2,000	946 2,043	779 1,941	739
All other sources	820	2,466	3,614	5,834	2,100 1,161
Total .	9,079	14,074	17,151	19,878	14,956
Total Expenditure from—			· .		
Imporial Revenues	68,337	99,078	1,46,790	1,12,934	1,32,658
Local Funds	7,698	6,072	5,746	6,593	10,774
Rees	15,240 58,884	17,173 43,525	14,416	23,770	21,703
All other sources	78,666	43,325 59,074	49,216 57,698	54,408 92,560	59,2 3 5 7 7,1 86
TOTAL .	2,08,828	2,24,922	2,73,866	9.00.065	
	ಪ್ರಾರಂಭವಾ .	2,24,UZZ	4,10,800	2,90,265	3,01,556

No. 10-XIII.—STATEMENT of the total EXPENDITURE (in rupees) on PUBLIC INSTRUCTION from each SOURCE in BRITISH BALUCHISTAN

												1916-17
BLIC INST IT UTIONS—												
UNDER PUBLIC MANAGEMENT—												
Managed by Government— Provincial Revenues				100			la .				e en	64,294
Local Funds												3,806
Municipal Funds Fees					4 -		•		•		•	3,500 6,871
Endowments											0.00 * 0 0.00 * 0	
Subscriptions and other sources							•	vidy.		•		1,105
										Total	•	79,576
Managed by Local Fund and Municipal	Boards	,									. ,	
Provincial Revenues							•			•		1,380
Local Funds												7,214 1,866
Fees		•						A				89
Endowments . Subscriptions and other sources			•		NA S							
										Тотал		10,549
Minter I Water Class (N.)												
Maintained by Native States—(None) UNDER PRIVATE MANAGEMENT—									1	eran sand		
Aided by Government or by Local Fund o	r Mun	icipal	Board	ls—						i a ne		1
Provincial Revenues										i syrana y		4.210
Local Funds					•						isk 🔭	· al
Municipal Funds											N 1. 1.	5,22 8,128
Endowments				•		•					Tarret Sol	9,67
				il				1,417		Total		07.00
										LOTA		27,23
Unaided—												
Fees			•					· 南江红	12 (36)	ida ta ngga g		1.
Subscriptions and other sources											3.5	1,98
										Тота		1,98
Juiversity, Direction, Inspection, Sc	HOLAR	SHIPS	AND	Misc	ELLAN	EOUS-	TI.					
Provincial Revenues										•		30,13
Local Funds			\$5.50						•			1,44 12
Fees										• 4		4 · · ·
All other sources	A									•		25
		A STATE								Тота	L .	31,95
l'otal Expenditure from—												
6							4	1	•			1,00,01
Provincial Revenues									# 01 * 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1			12,46 10,71
Local Funds		3. 10. 10. 10. 10. 10. 10. 10. 10. 10. 10				BOOK STATES AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AND	4.005.005.003.003.004	No THERE AND SELLE		STREET, STREET, STREET, STREET, STREET, STREET, STREET, STREET, STREET, STREET, STREET, STREET, STREET, STREET,	CI BELLEVICE CONTRACTOR	
Local Funds				•				•	•		•	15,08
Local Funds							•					15,08 13,02

No. 10-XIV—STATEMENT of the total EXPENDITURE (in rupees) on PUBLIC INSTRUCTION from each SOURCE in COORG

1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17
24.751	29.252	32.364	36.413	31,613
				31,010
8,493	9,420	10,716	10,527	11,503
149		16	15	19
33,496	38,778	43,216	47,075	43,135
-	- Pa			•
40,498	11,666	17,274	11,274	10,535
	998	1,115		12,436 1,774
3,493	3,499	3,828	3,791	3,823
2	. 10		: 4	·· 250
57,182	32,559	39,007		28,818
			 	
	ľ			
3,590	3,420	3,420	3,870	7,643
318		570	450	300
1,386	1,393	1,729		120 1,802
				4,909
		<u> </u>		4, 000
11,271	9,802	9,613	11,499	14,304
			. 177	~~~
			•••	- 276
•• •	••	••	•••	3,127
••	•••	•	••	3,403
7 (40)				
6,356	8,820	10,422	11,629	11,038
120			250	247
1,098	1,053	1,694	1,682	602
7,582	10,084	12,317	13,566	11,887
75,195	53,158	63,480	63,186	60,829
12,420 1.798		17,561 1 715	16,860	12,983
13,372	14,312	16,273	7,089 15,989	1,894 16,934
6,746	5,202	5,124	6,941	8,907
7,1				
	24,751	24,751	24,751	24,751 29,252 32,364 36,413 103 96 120 120 8,493 9,420 10,716 10,527 149 10 16 15 33,496 38,778 43,216 47,075 40,498 11,666 17,274 11,274 11,974 16,386 16,790 16,155 1,215 998 1,115 6,699 3,493 3,499 3,828 3,791 57,182 32,559 39,007 37,919 318 380 570 450 480 480 480 270 1,386 1,393 1,729 1,665 5,497 4,129 3,414 5,244 11,271 9,802 9,613 11,499 <

No. 10-XV.—STATEMENT of the total EXPENDITURE (in Rupees) on PUBLIC INSTRUCTION from each SOURCE in BANGALORE.

													1916-17
LIC INSTITUTIONS—													
JNDER PUBLIC MANAGEMENT Managed by Government—	r				a Tillia Silkan sil			e e e					4 918
Provine al Revenues . Local Funds			•	•	•								
Municipal Funds							•		•	•			21
Fees · · · · · Endowments · · ·			•										
Subscriptions and other	sources		•	•	•	•	•			•		water best	
												Total .	4,939
` Managed by Local Fund ar	nd Mu ni	icipal	Boar	ds—									
Provincial Revenues .													1,600
Local Funds								•					13,882
Municipal Funds . Fees										•			82
Padowments													
Subscriptions and other	sources		•		•								The second
												Total .	15,564
Maintained by Native Sta	tes—(No	one)											
UNDER PRIVATE MANAGEM	ent—												
Aided by Government or by	y Local .	Fund	or M	unici	pal B	Boards							1,65,122
Provincial Revenues .			•,			•							1,500
Local Funds · ·									•		•		1,14,919
Municipal Funds • Fees • • • •		1.	•						•	•			5,913 97,638
Tendomments		A 8 .		100			100	9 to 11 to 12 To 12					
curamintions and other	source	1S .			•		•			• 1			
Subscriptions and othe	or source)S •									•	· · · Total	3,85,092
Subscriptions and othe	or source	.					•					TOTAL	3,85,092
Subscriptions and othe	or source											Total	. 3,85,092 . 2,322
Subscriptions and other Unaided— Foes • • • • Tanksymputs	•		•							•		Total	3,85,092
Subscriptions and othe Unaided— Foes	•		•					•			•	• •	3,85,092 2,322 877 2,213
Subscriptions and other Unaided— Foes • • • • Tanksymputs	•		•									TOTAL TOTAL	. 3,85,092 . 2,322
Subscriptions and othe Unaided— Fees • • • Endowments • Subscriptions and othe	• er sourc	es .	• •	•					•			• •	3,85,092 2,322 877 2,213
Subscriptions and othe Unaided— Fees • • • Endowments • Subscriptions and othe	• er sourc	es .	; ;		i:	M dn	, , .	PVIEO				• •	3,85,092 2,322 877 2,214 5,418
Subscriptions and othe Unaided— Fees	er sourc	es .	; ;	LARSH	ups a	M MN	iscel		ws —	· į		• •	3,85,092 2,322 877 2,219 5,418
Unaided— Fees	er sourc	es .	· · ·			nd M	iscell :	LANEO	vs—			• •	3,85,092 2,322 877 2,219 5,418 54,62
Subscriptions and othe Unaided— Fees Endowments . Subscriptions and othe University, Direction, Provincial Revenues Local Funds Municipal Funds	er sourc	es .	: : : :	LARSH	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	nd M	:	LANEO	.us:— •			• •	3,85,092 2,322 877 2,219 5,418
Unaided— Fees	er sourc	es .			IIPS A	nd M	·	LANEO				• •	3,85,092 2,322 877 2,214 5,418 54,62 1,03 89,89 24,08
Unaided— Fees	er sourc	es .			IIPS A	ND M	: : :	LANEO	.us			• •	3,85,092 2,322 87 2,213 5,418 54,62 1,03 89,89
Unaided— Fees	er sourc	es .		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	TIPS A	nd M	iscell :	LANEO	.vs.—			TOTAL	3,85,092 2,322 877 2,214 5,418 54,62 1,03 89,89 24,08
Unaided— Fees	er source	es .	Scaoi : :	LARSH		ND M	ISCELL	LANEO	ψs			TOTAL	3,85,092 2,322 877 2,214 5,418 54,62 1,03 89,89 24,08
Unaided— Fees	er source	es .	SOROI 		TIPS A	nd M	iscell • •	LANEO				TOTAL	3,85,092 2,322 877 2,214 5,418 54,62 1,03 89,89 24,08 ,1,69,62 .2,26,26 16,4
Unaided— Fees	er source	es .		·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	nd M	SSCELL	LANEO	.us— • •			TOTAL	3,85,092 2,322 877 2,214 5,418 54,62 1,03 89,89 24,08 . 1,69,62 . 2,26,26 . 16,4 2,07,2
Unaided— Fees . Endowments . Subscriptions and other Subscriptions and other Subscriptions and other Subscriptions and other Subscriptions and other Subscriptions and other Subscriptions . Municipal Funds . All other sources Total Expenditure from Provincial Revenues . Local Funds . Municipal Funds . Municipal Funds	er source	es .	:	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		ND M	ISCELL	LANEO				TOTAL	3,85,092 2,322 877 2,214 5,418 54,62 1,03 89,89 24,08 ,1,69,62 .2,26,26 16,4
Unaided— Fees	er source	es .	: : : :	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	IIPS A	ND M	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	LANEO	.US			TOTAL	3,85,092 2,322 877 2,214 5,418 54,62 1,03 89,89 24,08 . 1,69,62 . 2,26,26 . 16,4 2,07,2

No. 11—STAGES of INSTRUCTION in PUBLIC SCHOOLS for GENERAL EDUCATION in BRITISH INDIA

	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17
Number of Schools	134,393	138,320	138,795	145, 485	149,896
Number of Scholars on the rolls on 31st March	6,265,604	6,597,767	6,554,066	6,775,014	7,005,065
High Stage—					
Passed beyond the Lower Secondary (Middle) stage, but not passed the Matriculation Ex-	153,925 3,118	168,224 3,417	177,915 3,674	190,415 3,730	212,070 3,991
Total .	157,043	171,641	181,589	194,145	216,061
Middle Stage—					10.1
Passed beyond the Upper Primary stage, but not passed beyond the Lower Secondary (Mid- dle) stage	290,899 13,783	316,610 14,803	326,080 15,415	1 347,417 17,139	366,329 18,795
Total .	304,682	331,413	341,495	364,556	385,124
Passed beyond the Lower Boys Primary stage, but not passed beyond the Upper Primary stage Girls	538,490 41,143	564,162	551,825	578,157	588,148
Total .	579,683	44,650 608,812	596,406	49,601 627,761	51,955 640,103
OWID PRIMARY STAGE— Not passed beyond the Lower Primary stage— Reading printed books { Girls	3,131,956 495,798	3,201,376 544,918	3,190,877 563,138	3,238,719 603,197	3,295,747 630,349
TOTAL .	3,627,754	3,746,294	3,754,015	3,841,916	3,926,096
. Not reading printed books $\left\{egin{array}{ll} \mathrm{Boys} \\ \mathrm{Girls} \end{array} ight.$	1,248,373 348,116	1,358,039 381,568	1,289,988 390,573	1,332,760 413,876	1,404,667 , 433,014
TOTAL .	1,596,489	1,739,607	1,680,561	1,746,626	1,837,681
TOTAL Boys Girls	5,363,646 901, ⁰ 58	5,608,411 989,356	5,536,685 1,017,381	5,687,468 1,087,546	5,866,961 1 138,104
Total Total	6,265,604	. 6,597,767	6,554,066	6,776,014	7,005,065

No. 11-I—STAGES of INSTRUCTION in PUBLIC SCHOOLS for GENERAL EDUCATION in BENGAL

	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17
Number of Schools .	37,277	36,978	38,519	42,998	44,722
Number of Scholars on the rolls on 31st March	1,549,449	1,566,454	1,607,175	1,714,916	1,790,346
High Stage—					
Passed beyond the Boys Lower Secondary (Middle) stage, but not passed	63,289	70,948	79,658	87,876	99,864
the Matriculation Girls	658	628	704	765	841
Total .	63,942	71,576	80,362	88,641	100,705
MIDDLE STAGE—					
Passed beyond the Boys Upper Primary stage, but not passed beyond the	75,427	84,539	92,157	95,725	100,908
Lower Secondary (Middle) stage Girls	1,044	1,270	1,342	1,470	1,460
Total .	76,471	85,809	93,499	97,195	102,368
UPPER PRIMARY STAGE— Passed beyond the Boys Lower Primary stage, but not passed beyond the	115,412	122,334	120,797	114,776	117,428
Upper Primary Girls	2,894	2,910	2,973	3,226	3,105
TOTAL .	118,306	125,244	123,770	118,002	120,533
LOWER PRIMARY STAGE					
Not passed beyond the Lower Primary stage—		204 F40	654,369	690,970	710,477
$egin{align*} \mathbf{Reading} \ \mathbf{printed} \ \mathbf{Girls} \ \end{bmatrix}$	668,408 82,674	665,752 85,459	86,6 <u>4</u> 6	100,656	110,128
TOTAL .	751,082	751,211	741,015	791,626	820,605
(Boys	413,053	402,130	424,559	454,938	475,047
Not reading Cirls	126,595	130,484	143,970	164,514	171,088
Total .	539,648	582,614	568,529	619,452	648,135
(Boys	1,335,589	1,245,703	1,371,540	1,444,285	1,503,724
Toral { Girls	213,860	220,751	236,635	270,631	286,622
Total .	1,549,440	1,566,454	1,607,175	1,714,916	1,790,846

No. 11-II—STAGES of INSTRUCTION in PUBLIC SCHOOLS for GENERAL EDUCATION in MADRAS and BOMBAY

			MADRA	S				BOMBA	ſ¥	
	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17
NUMBER OF SCHOOLS	26,94	27,894	28,87	30,225	31,022	13,956	14,668	11,435	11,355	11,220
Number of Scholars on the rolls 31st March	on . 1,230,84	3 1,328,40	6 1,401,398	1,472,790	1,514,71;	894,553	932,253	738,733	738,290	723,168
High Stage— Passed beyond the Lower Boys Secondary (Middle) stage, but not passed	23,224	5 24,921	26,982	29,240	31,301	29,530	30,280	23,894	21,948	23,238
the Matriculation Ex- amination Girls	. 59	663	696	7 14	774	1,217	1,399	1,470	1,299	1,272
Total.	23,82	25,584	27,678	29,954	32,075	30,747	31,679	25,364	23,247	24,510
MIDDLE STAGE— Passed beyond the Upper Boys Primary stage, but not passed beyond the	43,97	7 47,837	51,41;	355,785	59,969	36,847	40,070	28,470	31,517	32,650
Lower Secondary (Girls	4,69	4,903	5,118	5,531	5,870	2,945	3,135	2,979	3,263	3,649
Total	. 48,671	52,740	56,531	61,316	65,839	39,792	43,205	31,449	34,780	36,199
Upper Primary Stage—										
Passed beyond the Lower Boys Primary stage, but not passed beyond the Up- per Primary stage Girls	50,285 7,338		55,474 7,808			129,600 11,650	121,338	93,893 9,764	100,687 10,948	100,765 10,951
T mal .	. 57,623	61,109	63,282	67,516	69,239	141,250	133,202	103,657	111,635	111,716
LOWER PRIMARY STAGE— Not passed beyond the Lower Primary stage— Reading printed books . Girls	. 717,910	771,078 174,097	807,864 186,798	842,534 195,474	858,611 203,317	348,279 61,053	355,346 65,490	275,785 53,023	312,227 66,359	299,759 66,942
Тотат,	874,230	945,175	994,662	1,038,008	1,061,928	409,332	420,836	328,758	378,586	306,7 01
Not reading printed Girls	- 162,530 - 63,971	172,714 71,084	18 3,4 07 75,833	194,476 81,526	199,720 85,912	205,78 3 67,646	230,248 73,083	187,989 61,516	138,302 51,740	133,495 50,547
Totat	226,501	243,798	259,240	276,002	285,632	273,429	303,331	249,505	190,042	184,042
Tor.r. : Boys : (Cirle a.	997,9271	是是在100mm,100mm,100mm。	1,125,140 I 276,253	,180,8981 201,898			777 , 282 154,971		604,681 133,609	589,807 133,361
Toral	1,230,8481	328 408 1	i r one tāk l	472.7041			932,253	738,783	738,290	region (S

No. 11-III—STAGES of INSTRUCTION in PUBLIC SCHOOLS for GENERAL EDUCATION in the UNITED PROVINCES of AGRA and OUDH and BIHAR and ORISSA

	UNI	TED PR	OVINCES OUDH	of AGR	A and		BIHAF	and OR	issa	
19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 1	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17
Number of Schools	11,822	12,197	12,332	12,266	12,390	24,414	24,811	23,859	23,868	24,896
Number of Scholars on the rolls on 31s March	681,322	710,395	725,686	737,833	785,977	734,355	752,099	716,321	711,395	745,224
HIGH STAGE										
Passed beyond the Boys Lower Secondary (Middle) stage, but) not passed the Ma- triculation Examin-	7,488	8,479	9,237	9,657	10,831	12,982	14,151	16,374	17,900	19,944
ation Girls	205	232	230	271	280	59	79	73	84	. 109
TOTAL	7,693	8,711	9,467	9,928	11,111	13,041	14,230	16,447	17,984	20,053
Middle Stage—										
Passed beyond the Boys Upper Primary stage but not passed be- yond the Lower	48,294	51,078	53, 560	56,014	55,915	13,820	15,087	16,644	17,845	19,060
Secondary (Middle) Girls	Ь,237	1,335	1,359	1,395	1,493	211	227	275	326	346
, Total	49,531	52,413	54,919	57,409	5 7,4 08	14,031	15,314	16,919	18,171	19,406
Upper Primary Stage—										
Passed beyond the Boys Lower Primary stage but not passed be-	80,642	87,709	94,149	105,481	98,829	31,839	34,911	36,640	38,737	40,055
yond the Upper Primary stage Girls	2,513	2,840	2,919	3,234	3,165	1,039	1,137	1,143	1,251	1,313
. Total	83,155	90,549	97,068	108,715	1,01,994	32,878	36, 0 4 8	37,783	39,988	41,368
Lower Primary Stage—		6	•		101 mg		V			
Not passed beyond the Lower Primary stage—				A. Armer						
Boys	425,589	443,086	442,580	387,677	399,445	358,374	296,940	291,058	272,835	279,793
Reading printed books	3 5,430	39,641	40,097	35,189	33,899	33,001	29,519	31,485	31,133	32,083
Torat	461,019	482,727	482,677	422,866	433,344	391,375	326,459	322,493	303,968	311,881
Not reading printed Boys	69,478	65,060	69,198	120,627	158,277	233,559	297,689	260,040	266,449	285,784
books Girls	10,446	10,935	12,357	18,288	23,843	49,471	62,359	62,639	64,835	66,732
TOTAL	79,924	75,995	81,555	138,915	182,120	283,030	360,048	322,670	331,284	352,516
Boys Total	631,491	055,412	668,724	679.456	723,297	650,574	658,778	620,756	613,766	644,636
NOTAL Girls.	49,831	54,983	56,962	58,377	62,680	88,781	93,321	95,565	97,629	100,588
Total	681,322	710,395	725,68B	737,833	785,977	734,355	752,089	716,321	711,395	745,224

No. 11-IV—STAGES of INSTRUCTION in PUBLIC SCHOOLS for GENERAL EDUCATION in the PUNJAB* and BURMA

			PUNJAB					BURMA		
	1912-1	3 1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17
Number of Schools	4,86	0 5,461	5,880	6,163	6,350	6,343	6,733	7,977	8,678	9,125
Number of Scholars on the rolls on 31st March	337.48	6 371,599	377,698	393,015	410,362	278,039	319,270	355,608	370,224	385,572
High Stage—		0,1,00.				270,000	,	000,000	010,225	000.07
Passed beyond the Boys Lower Secondary (Middle) stage; but (not passed the Ma-)	7,53	5 8,375	8,805	9,376	10,655	1,270	1,636	2,009	2,252	2,310
triculation Exami- nation Girls	13	3 145	185	20 8	194	148	172	217	247	312
Total .	7,66	8 8,520	8,990	9,584	10,849	1,418	1,808	2,226	2,499	2,622
fiddlī Stage—									,	
Passed beyond the Boys Upper Primary stage, but not passed beyond the	27,934	30,149	31,831	33,783	36,471	14,491	15,484	16,476	18,209	19,150
Lower Secondary, (Middle) stage Girls	1,228	1,252	1,189	1,582	1,734	1,654	1,851	2,123	2,463	2,724
TOPAL .	29,157	31,401	33,020	35,365	38,205	16,145	17,335	18,599	20,672	21,874
FPER PRIMARY STAGE—										
Passed beyond the Boys Lower Primary stage, but not passed beyond the	50,456	56,792	60,433	64,017	70,397	36,246	38,573	41,401	43,417	46,472
Üpper Primary Girls	4,709	5,827	5,941	6,518	7,043	8,503	9,557	10,824	12,271	13,539
TOTAL .	55,165	62,619	66,374	70,535	77,440	44,749	48,130	52,225	55,688	60,011
owee Primary Stage—										
Not passed beyond the Lower Primary stage—					Ţ.	и. 7 1. 7			1	
$ \begin{array}{c} \textbf{Reading printed books} \\ \textbf{Girls} \end{array} $	208,995 32,905	227,911 37,533	227,654 38,403	232,372 42,426	236,089 43,227	146,206 69,521	166 ,9 56 85 ,041	187,660 94,898	193,545 97,820	198,083 102,982
TOTAL .	241,900	265,444	266,057	274,798	279,316	215,727	251,997	282,558	291,365	301,065
Not reading printed	2,348	2,312	1,880	2,034	2,725					
books Girls	1,248	1,303	1,377	699	1,827	•				40 P.A.
Total .	3,596	3,615	3,257	2,733	4,552			••		•
Toral . {	297,268	325,589	330,603	341,582	356,337	198,213	222,649	247,546	257,423	266,015
101AL . 1 Giàrle	40,218	46,060	47,095	51,483	54,025	79,826				119,557 <u>.</u>
Toral	337,486	201 600	377,698	393,015	410,362	278,039	319,270	\$55,608		385,572

*Includes Delhi up to 1913-14.

No. 11-V-STAGES of INSTRUCTION in PUBLIC SCHOOLS for GENERAL EDUCATION in DELHI

		1914-15	1915-16	1916-17
UMBER OF SCHOOLS		109	117	130
UMBER OF SCHOLARS ON THE ROLLS ON 31ST MARCH		9,366	9,914	10,745
igh Stage—				
Passed beyond the Lower Secondary (Middle) stage,	Boys	538	528	634
but not passed the Matriculation Examination	Girls		7	22
${f Tc}$	TAL .	538	535	656
IDDLE STAGE—	Boys	1,276	1,412	1,443
Passed beyond the Upper Primary stage, but not passed beyond the Lower Secondary (Middle) stage	Girls	115	109	117
Te	TAE .	1,391	1,521	1,560
J _{PPER} Primary Stage—			1,469	1,637
Passed beyond the Lower Primary stage, but not passed	Boys	1,3813	1,408	
beyond the Upper Primary stage	(Girls	259	239	283
To	TAL .	1,620	1,708	1,920
Lower Primary Stage-			and the second s	
Not passed beyond the Lower Primary stage—	Samuel Samuel			
	∫ Boys	4,405	4,461	5,052
Reading printed books	Girls	1,330	1,571	1,476
	Total.	5,785	6,032	6,528
	(Boys	82	118	81
Not reading printed books	Girls	100 mg (100 mg)		
	``` Total •	82	118	81 (1) (1) (2) (3)
	(Boys	7,662	7,988	8,847
Tonal	Girls			
	TOTAL	9,366	9,914	10,74

EDUCATION

No. 11-VI—STAGES of INSTRUCTION in PUBLIC SCHOOLS for GENERAL EDUCATION in the CENTRAL PROVINCES and BERAR and ASSAM

	CEY	TRAL F	PROVINC	ES and B	ERAR			ASSAM		
: 10 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-1
Number of Schools	4,223	4,600	4,484	4,461	4,471	3,967	4,265	4,493	4,455	<b>4,4</b> 8
Number of Scholars on the bolls om 31st March	333,181	362,816	344,842	345,062	346,455	182,539	203,241	220,922	223,505	221,41
High Stage—				184. Pro-116	EN ARREST					
Passed beyond the Boys Lower Secondary (Middle) stage, but not passed the Ma-	3,665	3,713	4,069	4,630	4,924	4,106	4,763	5,370	5,884	6,59
triculation Examin- (Girls	51	43	46	59	58	40	46	46	69	66
Total .	3,716	3,756	4,115	4,689	4,982	4,146	4,809	5,416	5,953	6,66
Meddle Stage—		•	-			-				
Passed beyond the Boys Upper Primary stage, but not passed be- yond the Lower	19,082	19,807	20,648	22,049	22,971	6,290	7,305	7,856	8,861	9,580
Secondary (Middle)   stage   Girls	<b>513</b>	526	547	550	614	156	182	248	313	308
Total .	19,595	20,333	21,195	22,599	2 <b>3,</b> 585	6,446	7,487	8,104 ———	9,174	9,89
PER PRIMARY STAGE—  Passed beyond the Boys  Lower Primary stage, but not passed be-	33,280	36,581	35,271	37,243	38 <b>,2</b> 75	6,199	7,738	7,317	7,149	6,958
yond the Upper Girls	1,760	2,071	1,947	2,234	2,349	186	238	355	335	293
Potal .	35,040	38,652	37,218	39,477	40,624	<b>6,3</b> 85	7,976	7,672	7,484	7,248
OWER PRIMARY STAGE—					- - 1,550,580					
Not passed beyond the Lower Primary stage—	ra l									
Reading printed books Girls	154,698 15,029	173,276 17,145	168,870 16,289	169,207 17,210	167,765 17,262	77,611 6,306	74,960 6,960	105,244 10,123	105,265 11,142	104,667 12,056
TOTAL ,	169,727	190,421	185,159	186,417	185,027	83,917	81,920	115,367	116,407	116,728
$\begin{array}{ccc} \textbf{Not} & \textbf{reading} & \textbf{printed} \begin{cases} \textbf{Boys} \\ \textbf{Girls} \end{cases}$	89,662 15,441	93,571 16,083	81,726 15,429	76,68 <b>3</b>	75,972 16,265	69,279 12,366		68,422 15,941	69,065 15,422	65,948 14,949
Total .	105,103	109,654	97,155	91,880	92,237	81.645	101,049	84,363	84,487	80,890
										,,,,
Forat . Boys Girls	300,387 <b>3</b> 2,794	326,948 35,868	\$10,584 \$4,258	309,812 35,250	309,907 36,548	163,485 19,054	180,554 22,687	194,209 26,713	196,224 <b>27,</b> 281	193,75. 27,66£
Toran +	333,181	362,816	34:1,842	345,062	346,455		203,241	220,922	223,505	221,41

No. 11-VII—STAGES of INSTRUCTION in PUBLIC SCHOOLS for GENERAL EDUCATION in the NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE

	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17
Number of Schools	399	512	623	674	681
Number of Scholars on the rolls on 31st March	29,645	35,591	40,198	42,054	40,981
High Stage—					
Passed beyond the Lower Boys Secondary (Middle) stage, but not passed the Matri- culation Examination Girls	575	640	643	708	763
Guranou Ezammanou ( Curis					
Total .	575	640	643	708	763
Middle Stage—					
Passed beyond the Upper Boys Primary stage, but not passed beyond the Lower	3,477	3,986	4,444	4,758	5,115
Secondary (Middle) stage ( Girls ,	23	27	24	31	85
TOTAL: .	3,500	4,013	4,468	4,789	5,200
Upper Primary Stage—					
Passed beyond the Lower Boys Primary stage, but not passed beyond the Upper	2,784	2,844	2,843	3,519	3,735
Primary stage Girls	239	218	289	308	274
Total .	3,023	3,062	3,132	3,827	4,009
Lower Primary Stage—				ì	X
Not passed beyond the Lower Pri- mary stage—					
Reading printed books . {	20,377	19,651	18,889	21,862	24,111
Girls	2,043	2,218	2,318	2,368	2,440
Total .	22,420	21,869	21,207	24.225	26,551
	i i	- ma	10,099	7,698	3,970
$ \text{Not reading printed books} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Boys} \\ \text{Girls} \end{array} \right.$	20 107	,5,356 151	649	807	488
					<del> </del>
Total •	127	6,607	10,748	8,505	4,458
† C Boys	27,233	32,977	36,918	38,545	37,694
TOTAL : { Girls	2,412	2,614	3,280	a,509	3,287
		35,591	40,198	42,054	40,981

No. 11-VIII—STAGES of INSTRUCTION in PUBLIC SCHOOLS for GENERAL EDUCATION in AJMER-MERWARA and COORG

		AJME	R-MERW	ARA				COORG		
	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17
NUMBER OF SCHOOLS	97	99	103	124	154	93	102	104	101	102
Number of Scholars on the rolls on 31st Maroh	7,270	7,984	8,224	8,367	9,460	6,917	7,659	7,900	7,643	7,720
Passed beyond the Lower Secondary Boys (Middle) stage, but not passed the Matriculation Examin-Girls	185	236 10	234	241 7	256 3	75	82	102	175 	130 3
ation Total .	199	246	241	248	259	75	82	102	175	133
Middle Stage—										
Passed beyond the Up-   per Primary stage,   Boys but not passed be-	977	928	990	1.159	1,302	283	340	315	300	<b>43</b> 6
yond the Lower Secondary (Middle) Girls stage	52	49	48	65	65	31	46	48	41 •	44
Total ,.	1,029	977	1,038	1,224	1,367	314	386	363	341	480
Upper Primary Stage—										
Passed beyond the Lower Primary stage, but not passed beyond the Upper Primary stage	1,011	1,167 135	1,392 149	1,987 193	1,685 169	736 166	734 185	854 210	812 194	750 214
Total .	1,157	1,302	1,541	2,180	1,854	902	919	1,064	1,006	964
LOWER PRIMARY STAGE—  Not passed beyond the Lower  Primary stage—	76			11						
$ \begin{array}{c} \text{Reading printed books} \\ \text{Girls} \end{array} $	2,671 303	3,197 348	3,353 305	2,702 380	3,702 366	- 2,838 1,21 <b>3</b>	3,223 1,46 ⁷	3,196 1,473	3,062 1,474	3,823 1,454
Total .	2,974	3,545	3,658	3,082	4,068	4,051	4,690	4,669	4,536	4,777
Not reading printed Boys books Girls	1,708 203	1,684 230	1,509 237	1,435	1,716 196	95 <b>3</b> 622	987 595	1,077 625	935 650	818 548
Total .	1,911	1,914	1,746	1,633	1,912	1,575	1,582	1,702	1,585	1,866
Tonal . { Boys' / Girls	6,552 718	7,212 772	7,478 746	7,524 843	8,661 799	4,885 2,032	5,366 2,293	5,544 2,356	5,284 2,359	5,457 2,263
facti to appear Total	7,270	7,984	8,224	8,367	9,400	6,917	7,659	7,900	7,643	7,720

No. 11-IX.—STAGES of INSTRUCTION in PUBLIC SCHOOLS for GENERAL EDUCATION in BRITISH BALUCHISTAN.

		1916-17
		71
		3,503
(Boys .		88
Girls		
	TOTAL	88
Boys		523
;≺		17
	Total :	540
Boys · ·	•	317
Cirls .	•	88
	TOTAL .	405
SBoys		1,707
Girls	er en en en en en en en en en en en en en	501
	Total .	2,208
Boys		218
Girls		4
Total .		26
CBovs		2,85
$\left\{\begin{array}{ccc} \text{Foys} & \cdot & \cdot \\ \text{Girls} & \cdot & \cdot \end{array}\right.$		65
	TOTAL .	3,50
	Boys Girls  Boys Girls  Boys Girls  Boys  Girls  Fotal  Fotal	Girls  Total  Boys Girls  Total  Fotal  Fotal  Fotal  Fotal  Fotal  Fotal  Total

No. 11-X.—STAGES of INSTRUCTION in PUBLIC SCHOOLS for GENERAL EDUCATION in BANGALORE.

		1916-17
Number of Schools		79
NUMBER OF SCHOLARS ON THE ROLLS ON 3'ST MARCH		9,421
Ніди Stage—		
Passed beyond the Lower Secondary (Middle) Stage, but not passed the Matricu	ala-{ Boys	535
tion Examinat on.	CGirls .	57
	TOTAL .	592
diddle Stage—		
Pessed beyond the Upper Primary Stage but not passed beyond the Lov	$_{ m wer} \left\{  m Beys  ight.$ .	930
Secondary (M.ddle) Stage.	(Girls	269
	TOTAL .	1,19
Jpper Primary Stage—		
Passed beyond the Lewer Primary Stage but not passed beyond the Up	Boys	ే53
Primery Stege.	Girls	225
	Total .	778
ower Primary Stage—		
Not passed beyond Lower Primary Stage —		
	(Boys	3,163
Reading Printed Books	·{Girls	2,211
	<b>88</b> 0	<del>                                      </del>
	Total .	5,374
	(Boys	899
Not Reading Printed Books	`{Girls	579
	Totat .	1,478
	(Boys .	6,080
TOTAL	$\left\{ \begin{array}{ll} \operatorname{Girls} & \cdot & \cdot \\ \end{array} \right\}$	3,341

No. 12.—NUMBER of PUPILS in each STAGE of INSTRUCTION, CLASSIFIED ACCORDING to SEX, RACE or CREED.

Entrol majoradolem de semana. Actual section estado estado		The same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the sa		Hin	DUS.	or in contrast of the contrast of the contrast of the contrast of the contrast of the contrast of the contrast of the contrast of the contrast of the contrast of the contrast of the contrast of the contrast of the contrast of the contrast of the contrast of the contrast of the contrast of the contrast of the contrast of the contrast of the contrast of the contrast of the contrast of the contrast of the contrast of the contrast of the contrast of the contrast of the contrast of the contrast of the contrast of the contrast of the contrast of the contrast of the contrast of the contrast of the contrast of the contrast of the contrast of the contrast of the contrast of the contrast of the contrast of the contrast of the contrast of the contrast of the contrast of the contrast of the contrast of the contrast of the contrast of the contrast of the contrast of the contrast of the contrast of the contrast of the contrast of the contrast of the contrast of the contrast of the contrast of the contrast of the contrast of the contrast of the contrast of the contrast of the contrast of the contrast of the contrast of the contrast of the contrast of the contrast of the contrast of the contrast of the contrast of the contrast of the contrast of the contrast of the contrast of the contrast of the contrast of the contrast of the contrast of the contrast of the contrast of the contrast of the contrast of the contrast of the contrast of the contrast of the contrast of the contrast of the contrast of the contrast of the contrast of the contrast of the contrast of the contrast of the contrast of the contrast of the contrast of the contrast of the contrast of the contrast of the contrast of the contrast of the contrast of the contrast of the contrast of the contrast of the contrast of the contrast of the contrast of the contrast of the contrast of the contrast of the contrast of the contrast of the contrast of the contrast of the contrast of the contrast of the contrast of the contrast of the contrast of the contrast of the contrast			W Madester Trace seasons	***************************************	MANAGEM TO STATE OF THE STATE OF THE STATE OF THE STATE OF THE STATE OF THE STATE OF THE STATE OF THE STATE OF	
		Europeans and Anglo- Indians	Indian Christians	Brahmans	Non- Brahmans	Muham- madans	Buddhists	Parsis	Others	Total of Columns 2—9	Depressed Classes	Total of Columns 10—11,
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	Males .	735	1,485	20,235	26,509	6,064	584	805	1,029	57,396	221	57,617
College Stage	{   Females	432	275	62	1,05	9	1,	60	12	1,016	6	1,022
High Stage	$\left\{\begin{array}{c} \text{Males} \ . \end{array}\right.$	1,614	4,244	59,383	104,348	33,315	1,995	2,088	2,018	200,000	3,070	212,070
	Females	1,203	1,196	291	<b>738</b>	26	31	409	87	3,981	10	8,991
Middle Stage .	Males .	4,925	11,131	85,957	169,702	63,267	15,412	2,768	6,431	359,593	6,736	366,329
	Females	3,943	6,083	1,892	3,550	613	1,385	1,253	374	18,543	252	18,795
Upper Primary Stage.	Males .	4,846	13,551	95,273	294,272	107,318	38,749	1,047	15,891	570,447	17,701	588,148
	Females	3,944	7,479	6,166	10,598	3,611	10,774	775	1,588	50,933	1,022	51,955
Lower Primary	Males .	10,102	90,711	431,440	2,486,692	1,095,021	179,176	8,207	63,459	4,359,808	340,606	4,700,414
Stage.	Females	9,661	60,228	132,784	483,846	216,784	95,681	3,586	11,644	1,018,714	49,649	1,063,268
Special Schools .	( Males .	676	3,837	88,279	24,818	55,262	6,085	494	756	124,707	1,555	126,262
	Females	904	2,906	1,110	1,336	10,043	278	44	138	16,759	588	17,342
Private Institu	Males .	21	4,765	34,889	148,552	180,261	187,848	269	3,466	560,066	10,621	570,687
tions	Females	39	2,462	3,207	13,374	,50,346	2,504	103	544	72,579	1,872	73,951
	Males .	22,419	120,724	760,456	3,254,393	1,540,508	420,794	10,678	93,045	6,241,017	880,510	6,621,527
GRAND TOTAL .	Females	20,126	80,579	145,012	519,105	281,432	110,654	6,230	14,387	1,177,525	52,804	1,230,419
	LTOTAL	42,545	210,303	905,468	3,773,498	1,821,940	540,448	16,908	107,432	7,418,542	433,404	7,851,946
•								gas de			$\frac{1}{\mathbf{r}}$	2

No. 13-ABSTRACT STATEMENT-NUMBER of UNIVERSITY GRADUATES in BRITISH INDIA

			Number (	F GRADU	ATES IN		
PROVINCE		Arts	Medi- cine	Engin- eering	Oriental lan- guages anu litera- ture	Other faculties	TOTAL
Bengal*	(1907-08 1908-09 1909-10 1910-11 1911-12 1912-13 1913-14 1914-15 1915-16 1916-17	676 779 447 661 921 1,427 1,618 1,746 2,100 2,233	2 7 8 7 3 25 53 61 101 125	11 ,14 ,12 ,13 ,16 ,10 ,10 ,10 ,10 ,22 ,6		210 265 36 162 246 254 316 267 365 538	899 1,065 503 843 1,186 1,716 1,997 2,084 2,588 2,902
Madras	$\begin{cases} 1907\text{-}08 \\ 1908\text{-}09 \\ 1909\text{-}10 \\ 1910\text{-}11 \\ 1911\text{-}12 \\ 1912\text{-}13 \\ 1913\text{-}14 \\ 1914\text{-}15 \\ 1915\text{-}16 \\ 1916\text{-}17 \end{cases}$	564 579 669 (b) 897 910 1,025 2,197 1,414 1,243	13 7 16 9 	6 6 5 5 (c) 5 18 10 18 11 34		124 106 (a) 146 82 177 211 465 155 291	707 698 690 155 984 1,105 1,246 2,680 1,618 1,584
Bombay	$\begin{cases} 1907\text{-}08 \\ 1908\text{-}09 \\ 1909\text{-}10 \\ 1910\text{-}11 \\ 1911\text{-}12 \\ 1912\text{-}13 \\ 1913\text{-}14 \\ 1914\text{-}15 \\ 1915\text{-}16 \\ 1916\text{-}17 \\ \end{cases}$	326 407 398 340 529 483 505 535 598 673	1  2 2 6 7 45 94 10 78	31 44 36 47		132 113 154 145 180 174 168 151 226 246	459 520 554 487 715 664 749 824 870 1,044
United Provinces	$ \begin{pmatrix} 1907\text{-}08 \\ 1908\text{-}09 \\ 1909\text{-}10 \\ 1910\text{-}11 \\ 1911\text{-}12 \\ 1912\text{-}13 \\ 1913\text{-}14 \\ 1914\text{-}15 \\ 1915\text{-}16 \\ 1916\text{-}17 \\ \end{pmatrix} $	261 235 300 431 408 411 421 475 516 675	         	19		52 72 278 192 380 499 178 176 484 695	318 307 578 623 788 910 599 667 1,050 1,438
Bihar and Orissa	$\begin{cases} 1912-13\\ 1913-14\\ 1914-15\\ 1915-16\\ 1916-17 \end{cases}$	147 131 199 194 232		::	**************************************	12 19 13 17 31	159 150 212 211 263
Punjab†	1907-08 1908-09 1909-10 1910-11 1911-12 1912-13 1913-14 1914-15 1915-16 1916-17	143 172 212 188 188 218 259 282 360 612	1  4 .3 .3   29 .39 16		2	32 55 65 93 94 77 56 33 58 109	178 227 282 284 285 295 315 344 457 737

^{*} Includes Bihar and Orissa and excludes Fastern Bengal in 1911-12
+ Inclusive of Delhi for the years up to 1913-14

(a) The examination in Law was not held in 1909-10

(b) ,, Aris , " 1910-11

(c) ,, " Engineering , " 1510-11

No. 13—ABSTRACT STATEMENT—NUMBER of UNIVERSITY GRADUATES in BRITISH INDIA—continued

	Carrier and the Research Control of the State of State of State of State of State of State of State of State of State of State of State of State of State of State of State of State of State of State of State of State of State of State of State of State of State of State of State of State of State of State of State of State of State of State of State of State of State of State of State of State of State of State of State of State of State of State of State of State of State of State of State of State of State of State of State of State of State of State of State of State of State of State of State of State of State of State of State of State of State of State of State of State of State of State of State of State of State of State of State of State of State of State of State of State of State of State of State of State of State of State of State of State of State of State of State of State of State of State of State of State of State of State of State of State of State of State of State of State of State of State of State of State of State of State of State of State of State of State of State of State of State of State of State of State of State of State of State of State of State of State of State of State of State of State of State of State of State of State of State of State of State of State of State of State of State of State of State of State of State of State of State of State of State of State of State of State of State of State of State of State of State of State of State of State of State of State of State of State of State of State of State of State of State of State of State of State of State of State of State of State of State of State of State of State of State of State of State of State of State of State of State of State of State of State of State of State of State of State of State of State of State of State of State of State of State of State of State of State of State of State of State of State of State of State of State of State of State of State of State of State of State of State of State of	NUMBER OF GRADUATES IN								
Province		Arts	1	Medi- cine	Engin- eering	Orie lan gua ar litera	n- ges	Other facilities	Тотаг	<b>L</b>
Delhi.	$ \begin{bmatrix} 1914 \cdot 15 \\ 1915 - 16 \\ 1916 - 17 \end{bmatrix} $		23 33 27				•	•	23 33 27	3
Burma	1907-08 1908-09 1909-10 1910-11 1911-12 1912-13 1913-14 1914-15 1915-16 1916-17		7 9 8 13 21 29 24 54 46 53						2: 2: 2: 2: 5: 4: 5:	9 8 3 1 9 4 4 6
Central Provinces and Berar	$\begin{bmatrix} 1907-08\\ 1908-09\\ 1909-10\\ 1910-11\\ 1911-12\\ 1912-13\\ 1913-14\\ 1914-15\\ 1915-16\\ 1916-17\\ \end{bmatrix}$		26 31 32 31 68 57 70 72 89 118					\$ 48 44 63 22 22 55 99 77 16	3 7 3 9 5 9 6 8 7 12 1 16	14
Assam (a)	1907-08 1908-09 1909-10 1910-11 1911-12 1912-13 1913-14 1914-15 1915-16 1916-17		73 43 48 108 156 26 17 27 34 50						7   8   2   3   1   1   1	01 80 50 21 56 26 17 27 34 53
North-West Fron- tier Province	$\begin{cases} 1907-08\\ 1908-09\\ 1609-10\\ 1910-11\\ 1911-12\\ 1912-13\\ 1913-14\\ 1914-15\\ 1915-16\\ 1916-17 \end{cases}$		3 4 4 14 12	***			•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••			
Ajmer-Merwara	1907-08 1908-09 1909-10 1910-11 1911-12 1912-13 1913-14 1914-15 1916-17		2 2 2 6 3  2 3 13 6							2 2 2 6 3  2 3 13 6
POTAL OF ALL	$\begin{array}{c} 1907-08\\ 1908-09\\ 1909-16\\ 1910-11\\ \cdot \\ 1912-13\\ 1913-14\\ \cdot \\ 1914-15\\ 1915-16\\ 1916-17\\ \end{array}$		2,078 2,257 2,110 1,778 3,104 3,708 4,076 5,611 5,936	; ; ; ; ; ;	17 14 30 21 12 32 98 98 90 119 186	17 20 17 13 21 28 51 72 88 104	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	1   1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1	$egin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	2,700 2,987 2,740 ,626 4,232 1,9,4 5,223 7,086 7,093 8,407

No. 13.—ABSTRACT STATEMENT—NUMBER of UNIVERSITY UNDER-GRADUATES in BRITISH INDIA.

PROVINCE		Arts.	Medicine	Engineer- ing	Oriental languages and literature	Other faculties	Total
Bengal	$ \begin{pmatrix} 1907 & \cdot \\ 1908 & \cdot \\ 1909 & \cdot \\ 1910 & \cdot \\ \cdot \\ \cdot \\ 1911 & \cdot \\ 1912 & \cdot \\ 1913 & \cdot \\ 1914 & \cdot \\ 1915 & \cdot \\ 1916 & \cdot \\ \end{pmatrix} $	5,271 5,075 7,037 8,723 10,354 12,588 14,300 15,952 16,690 17,866	523 510 567 606 632 708 769 847 932 984	94 100 109 92 88 93 97 104 94 78		412 499 952 953 869 1,450 1,928 2,151 2,514 2,627	6,300 6,184 8,665 10,374 11,943 14,839 17,094 19,051 20,230 21,555
Madras	1807 . 1908 . 1909 . 1910 . 1911 . 1912 . 1913 . 1914 . 1915 . 1916 .	5,314 5,053 5,515 4,743 5,609 6,694 7,920 9,248 10,008 9,625	175 205 226 253 244 254 258 234 272 259	12 23 26 25 30			5,489 5,258 5,741 4,996 5,853 6,960 8,201 9,508 10,305 9,914
Bombay	(1907 1908 1909 1910 1911 1912 1913 1914 1915 1916	2,466 2,352 2,425 2,723 2,959 3,305 3,499 4,057 3,475 4,702	679 560 526 558 564 531 538 623 648 644	143 155 143 148 102 148 166 166 197 189		87 72 104 104 88 102 104 283 151 305	3,375 3,139 3,198 3,533 3,713 4,086 4,307 5,129 4,471 5,840
Uhitel Provinces of Agra and Oudh	\begin{align*} \begin{align*} 1307 & \\ 1908 & \\ 1909 & \\ 1910 & \\ 1911 & \\ 1912 & \\ 1913 & \\ 1914 & \\ 1915 & \\ 1916 & \\ \end{align*}	2,378 2,740 2,854 2,792 2,999 3,325 3,626 3,991 4,453 4,537	29 57 84 108 134 137			  5 7 19 37 37 37	2,378 2,740 2,854 2,792 3,028 3,387 3,717 4,118 4,624 4,711

No. 13.—ABSTRACT STATEMENT—NUMBER of UNIVERSITY UNDER-GRADUATES in BRITISH IN DIA—continued.

PROVINCE		Arts	Medicine	Engineer- ing	Oriental Ianguages and Iiterature	Other faculties	TOTAL
Bihar and Orissa.	$\begin{pmatrix} 1907 & \cdot \\ 1908 & \cdot \\ 1909 & \cdot \\ 1910 & \cdot \\ \cdot & 1911 & \cdot \\ 1912 & \cdot \\ 1913 & \cdot \\ 1914 & \cdot \\ 1915 & \cdot \\ 1916 & \cdot \\ \end{pmatrix}$	735 740 1,157 1,248 1,435 1,700 2,081 2,256 2,488 2,534				32 42 50 75 97 101 154 231	735 740 1,189 1,290 1,485 1,775 2,178 2,357 2,642 2,765
Punjab	$\begin{cases} 1907 & \cdot \\ 1908 & \cdot \\ 1909 & \cdot \\ 1910 & \cdot \\ 1911 & \cdot \\ 1912 & \cdot \\ 1913 & \cdot \\ 1914 & \cdot \\ 1915 & \cdot \\ 1916 & \cdot \\ \end{cases}$	646 708 655 702 870 983 1,027 1,092 1,133 1,362	32 24 43 37 34 45 49 47	208 131 110 78 22 26	192 231 231 286 321		1,128 1,140 1,041 1,086 1,271 1,360 1,517 1,616 1,731 2,063
Delhi	$\begin{cases} 1007 & \cdot \\ 1908 & \cdot \\ 1909 & \cdot \\ 1910 & \cdot \\ 1911 & \cdot \\ 1912 & \cdot \\ 1913 & \cdot \\ 1914 & \cdot \\ 1915 & \cdot \\ 1916 & \cdot \\ \end{cases}$	447 41 57 55 62 78 88 82 98 118					47 41 57 55 62 78 88 88 82 98 118
Burma :		177 160 260 299 322 34 45 58 65 68	$egin{array}{c cccc} 5 & & \dots & \dots & \dots & \dots & \dots & \dots & \dots & \dots & \dots$			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	178 165 263 292 328 348 459 584 655 682

No. 13.—ABSTRACT STATEMENT—NUMBER of UNIVERSITY UNDER-GRADUATES in BRITISH INDIA—concluded.

Province		Arts	Medicine	Engineer- ing	Oriental languages and literature	Other faculties	Тотац
Central Provinces and Berar	(1907 . 1908 . 1909 . 1910 . 1911 . 1912 . 1913 . 1914 . 1915 . 1916 .	368 400 473 526 559 631 704 863 1,011 993					368 400 473 526 559 631 704 863 1,011 993
Assam	$ \begin{pmatrix} 1907 & . \\ 1908 & . \\ 1909 & . \\ 1910 & . \\ 1911 & . \\ 1912 & . \\ 1913 & . \\ 1914 & . \\ 1915 & . \\ 1916 & . \\ \end{pmatrix} $	66 80 113 165 262 337 433 523 573 740					66 80 113 165 262 337 433 536 608 785
North-West Frontier Province	$ \begin{pmatrix} 1907 & \cdot \\ 1908 & \cdot \\ 1909 & \cdot \\ 1910 & \cdot \\ 1911 & \cdot \\ 1912 & \cdot \\ 1913 & \cdot \\ 1914 & \cdot \\ 1915 & \cdot \\ 1916 & \cdot \\ \end{pmatrix} $	10 9 9 14 12 17 43 61 38 68					10 9 9 14 12 17 43 61 38 68
Ajmer-Merwara	(1907 - 1908 : 1909 : 1910 : 1911 : 1912 : 1913 : 1914 : 1915 : 1916 : 1916 : 1916 : 1916 : 1916 : 1916 : 1916 : 1916 : 1916 : 1916 : 1916 : 1916 : 1916 : 1916 : 1916 : 1916 : 1916 : 1916 : 1916 : 1916 : 1916 : 1916 : 1916 : 1916 : 1916 : 1916 : 1916 : 1916 : 1916 : 1916 : 1916 : 1916 : 1916 : 1916 : 1916 : 1916 : 1916 : 1916 : 1916 : 1916 : 1916 : 1916 : 1916 : 1916 : 1916 : 1916 : 1916 : 1916 : 1916 : 1916 : 1916 : 1916 : 1916 : 1916 : 1916 : 1916 : 1916 : 1916 : 1916 : 1916 : 1916 : 1916 : 1916 : 1916 : 1916 : 1916 : 1916 : 1916 : 1916 : 1916 : 1916 : 1916 : 1916 : 1916 : 1916 : 1916 : 1916 : 1916 : 1916 : 1916 : 1916 : 1916 : 1916 : 1916 : 1916 : 1916 : 1916 : 1916 : 1916 : 1916 : 1916 : 1916 : 1916 : 1916 : 1916 : 1916 : 1916 : 1916 : 1916 : 1916 : 1916 : 1916 : 1916 : 1916 : 1916 : 1916 : 1916 : 1916 : 1916 : 1916 : 1916 : 1916 : 1916 : 1916 : 1916 : 1916 : 1916 : 1916 : 1916 : 1916 : 1916 : 1916 : 1916 : 1916 : 1916 : 1916 : 1916 : 1916 : 1916 : 1916 : 1916 : 1916 : 1916 : 1916 : 1916 : 1916 : 1916 : 1916 : 1916 : 1916 : 1916 : 1916 : 1916 : 1916 : 1916 : 1916 : 1916 : 1916 : 1916 : 1916 : 1916 : 1916 : 1916 : 1916 : 1916 : 1916 : 1916 : 1916 : 1916 : 1916 : 1916 : 1916 : 1916 : 1916 : 1916 : 1916 : 1916 : 1916 : 1916 : 1916 : 1916 : 1916 : 1916 : 1916 : 1916 : 1916 : 1916 : 1916 : 1916 : 1916 : 1916 : 1916 : 1916 : 1916 : 1916 : 1916 : 1916 : 1916 : 1916 : 1916 : 1916 : 1916 : 1916 : 1916 : 1916 : 1916 : 1916 : 1916 : 1916 : 1916 : 1916 : 1916 : 1916 : 1916 : 1916 : 1916 : 1916 : 1916 : 1916 : 1916 : 1916 : 1916 : 1916 : 1916 : 1916 : 1916 : 1916 : 1916 : 1916 : 1916 : 1916 : 1916 : 1916 : 1916 : 1916 : 1916 : 1916 : 1916 : 1916 : 1916 : 1916 : 1916 : 1916 : 1916 : 1916 : 1916 : 1916 : 1916 : 1916 : 1916 : 1916 : 1916 : 1916 : 1916 : 1916 : 1916 : 1916 : 1916 : 1916 : 1916 : 1916 : 1916 : 1916 : 1916 : 1916 : 1916 : 1916 : 1916 : 1916 : 1916 : 1916 : 1916 : 1916 : 1916 : 1916 : 1916 : 1916 : 1916 : 1916 : 1916 : 1916 : 1916 : 1916 : 1916 : 1916 : 1916 : 1916 : 1916 : 1916 : 1916 : 1916 : 1916 : 1916 : 1	66 76 70 55 39 50 63 83 109 131					66 - 76 - 70 - 55 - 39 - 50 - 63 - 83 - 109 - 131
Pota	1907 . 1908 . 1909 . 1910 . 1911 . 1912 . 1913 . 1914 . 1915 . 1916 .	17,545 17,439 20,628 22,088 25,488 30,056 34,243 38,892 40,731 43,358	1,404 1,307 1,343 1,460 1,506 1,584 1,694 1,861 2,033 ,2,100	381 463 383 350 268 275 312 296 316 297	311 192 231 231 286 321 419 475 551 625	499 571 1,088 1,099 1,007 1,632 2,136 2,567 2,891 3,245	20,140 19,972 23,673 25,178 28,555 33,868 38,804 44,091 46,522 49,625

No. 14—RESULTS of UNIVERSITY, COLLEGE, and SCHOOL EXAMINATIONS, stating the NUMBER who OBTAINED each DEGREE or PASSED the PRESCRIBED TESTS, in BRITISH INDIA*

	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16
lrts Colleges—				
Master of Arts Master of Science Bachelor of Arts	355  2,863	455 81 3,162	626 100 3,315	489 80 4,100
" " (Honours) Final	91	104	$\begin{bmatrix} 46\\70\\1\end{bmatrix}$	8' 13
B.Se. First B.A. First Arts and Intermediate Examinations Previous Examination	368 1,703 5,399 964	353 554 6,151 165	357 353 7,021 45	51: 16: 7,12: 9:
riental Čolleges—				
Honours in Sanskrit	173 9 20 7	197 11 12 17	249 10 30 28	25) 17 18
High Proficiency in Sanskrit	496 14 9	560 5 2	689 12 3	71: 10
", ", ", Gurumukhi	. 7 1	$egin{array}{c} 3 \\ 12 \end{array}$	$\begin{bmatrix}1\\13\\2\end{bmatrix}$	
Proficiency in Sanskrit ,,,, Arabic ,,, Persian ,,, Urdu	332 28	420 16 3	416 25 4	39 <b>2</b>
" " Urdu " " Gurumukhi " " Hindi " " Punjabi	1 2	2 5	1 2	
olleges for Professional Training— Іми—				•
Doctor of Law	1 5	5	. 4	••
Bachelor of ,	1,258 187 302	1,305 190 307	2,024 190 332 	1,36 28 30 60 46
M.S	1 1 25	3 - 3 51	 4 61 34	. 9 10
Second professional Examination for M.B.B.S.	54	92 1		, a 11
Honours in Medicine First M.B.  L.M.S.  First L.M.S.  Additional Test in Chemistry	126 61 131 51 120	105 178 13 58 143	95 112  48 128	13 5 6 5 10
Preliminary Scientific M.B.  L.M.S.  B.S.Sc.  Bachelor of Hygiene  First professional Examination for M.B.B.S.		109 3 69	136 2 100	23 16
Special certificate class Examination for females Totermediate M.B.B.S. Examination	3 48	62	79	. 14

^{*} Figures for 1916-17 according to new arrangements appear in table No. 12-A

No. 14—RESULTS of UNIVERSITY, COLLEGE, and SCHOOL EXAMINATIONS, stating the NUMBER who OBTAINED each DEGREE or PASSED the PRESCRIBED TESTS, in BRITISH INDIA—continued

	1912-13	1913.14	1914-15	1915-16
Oolleges for Professional Training—continued			The second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second secon	, or the same area or the same area.
Engineering— B.C.E	16	20	16	69
B.E. L.C.E.	44	24	44 16	42
First L.C.E	· • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •			
Examination in Art Drawing			56	36
First Examination in Engineering	52	45	40	41
Civil Engineer	86	92	14	19
Electrical Engineer	33	37	31	., 33
Lower ,	55	53 528	$\begin{array}{c} 36 \\ 541 \end{array}$	$\frac{40}{633}$
Agriculture—	445			
Diploma	54 16	$\begin{bmatrix} 27 \\ 17 \end{bmatrix}$	36 28	$\begin{array}{c} 41 \\ 23 \end{array}$
First	22	26	$\begin{array}{c} 24 \\ 50 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 20 \\ 111 \end{array}$
Veterinary ,, Commercial ,,	55	$egin{array}{c c} 52 \\ 1 \end{array}$	168	104
Schools for General Education— Upper Secondary Examination				
Matriculation—				
Boys	11,432 120	12,741 189	$12,723 \\ 155$	14,124 $181$
B' Final Examination	••		13	21
Boys ,	5,958	46	50	28
Girls		51	48	53
High School Examination for Europeans —				
Boys	128 68	131 63	125 72	125 57
School final Examination— Boys	417	6,652	7,246	7,038
Girls	33	0,092	108	112
Middle School Examination—				
Boys	43,229	46,038	48,748	44,791 1,145
	1,261	1,472	1,667	
Cambridge Preliminary Examination	110	$\begin{array}{c} 13 \\ 152 \end{array}$	73 103	$\begin{array}{c} 115 \\ 221 \end{array}$
Osmbridge Senior Examination	71	69_	47	120
	14	094	**	120
High School Schola'ship Examination— Boys	<b>25</b> 0	299		
Girls		4		
Vernacular Final Examination			5,256	5,479
Upper Primary Examination—				
Boys	137,024	142,664	143,697	130,709
Lower Primary Exam nation—	6,458	7,132	7,238	5,617
Boys	232,402 19,867	254,796 25,296	256,949 26,931	171,237 14,964
Public Service Certificate Examination	3,873	3,500	23	19
Teachers Examination for students outside training school	423	238	460	650
Schools for Special Instruction— Training School Examination for Masters				
Training School Examination for Mistresses	4,213 770	5,7 <b>4</b> 7 653	7,528 989	8,386 934
School of Arts Examination	8,397 491	11,314 592	12,814 633	5,189 732
Engineering and Surveying Examination :	719	571	570	597
Commercial	724 94	965 186	915 121	1,061 458
Agricultural/Examination	1,982	2.080	 2,287	$115 \\ 2532$
Madrassa Central Examination Other School Examination	166	385	428	201
Outling the statement of the statement of the statement of the statement of the statement of the statement of the statement of the statement of the statement of the statement of the statement of the statement of the statement of the statement of the statement of the statement of the statement of the statement of the statement of the statement of the statement of the statement of the statement of the statement of the statement of the statement of the statement of the statement of the statement of the statement of the statement of the statement of the statement of the statement of the statement of the statement of the statement of the statement of the statement of the statement of the statement of the statement of the statement of the statement of the statement of the statement of the statement of the statement of the statement of the statement of the statement of the statement of the statement of the statement of the statement of the statement of the statement of the statement of the statement of the statement of the statement of the statement of the statement of the statement of the statement of the statement of the statement of the statement of the statement of the statement of the statement of the statement of the statement of the statement of the statement of the statement of the statement of the statement of the statement of the statement of the statement of the statement of the statement of the statement of the statement of the statement of the statement of the statement of the statement of the statement of the statement of the statement of the statement of the statement of the statement of the statement of the statement of the statement of the statement of the statement of the statement of the statement of the statement of the statement of the statement of the statement of the statement of the statement of the statement of the statement of the statement of the statement of the statement of the statement of the statement of the statement of the statement of the statement of the statement of the statement o	3,111	3,246	3,058	2,458

No. 14-1-RESULTS of UNIVERSITY, COLLEGE, and SCHOOL EXAMINATIONS, stating the NUMBER who OBTAINED each DEGREE or PASSED the PRESCRIBED TESTS, in BENGAL

								1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16
Arts Colleges— Master of Arts M.Sc. Bachelor of Arts B.Sc. First Arts and Intermedi	ate Ex	:amin	ations				•	165 35 1,010 252 2,339	219 47 1,134 218 2,437	317 55 1,148 226 2,938	251 57 1,458 334 2,831
Oriental Colleges - (None) -											
Colleges for Projessional Trainin	g— ,	154									
Law-											
Master of Law Bachelor of ,, Intermediate B. L. Exam Preliminary B. L. Exam	inatio nation							254	316	1,208	365 463 602
Medicine—											
M. D	•							25 107 19	51 81	61 95	2 99 134
Preliminary Scientific M	В.		•					120	143	128	156
Engineering—						•					
B.C.E								11	10	10 5	22 15
Teaching						•		54	80	67	79
Schools for General Education	¥.,.			ايرا							
Matriculation—					1-1				1,577.0	1,	5,946
Boys Girls B. Class Examination		•		•				5,017 25	4,876 61 17	5,511 44 10	60 17
Elementary certificate examinatio											
Boys Girls Cambridge Senior Examination Cambridge Junior Examination				•	•	•		40 26 71 110	42 41 69 137	46 42 33 61	24 47 80 132
Middle School Examination—		Tan.									oe 40:
Boys Girls	•							17,635 147	19,626 159	22,166 204	25,40; 190
Upper Primary Examination—									A	41.003	42,688
Boys			•			i.	•	37,435 500	38,702 529	41,081 467	42,000 52
Lower Primary Examination—	Ì.		r						74,143	74,116	77,170
Boys · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	•	ander	•	•	•			75,659 2,779	3,080	5,396	3,62
Schools for Special Instruction—					<u>-</u>				74	058	1,044
Training School Examinat Training School Examination School of Arts Examination	ur (Oi0) 10)	. 10190	Cobboo	•		•		149 9 110	28 78 252	76 18 97 193	
Medical Examination Engineering and Surveyin Commercial School Exami Sanskrit Title Examinatio Madrassa Central Examinatio Other School Examination	n Miton	minal	ion	•				265 1,163 166 71	\ 83 1,274 385	78 1,311 428	, 1,46 30

No. 14-II—RESULTS of UNIVERSITY, COLLEGE, and SCHOOL EXAMINATIONS, stating the NUMBER who OBTAINED each DEGREE or PASSED the PRESCRIBED TESTS, in MADRAS and in BOMBAY

, 현실, 현실, 프로그램 (1985년 1985년 1984년 1985년 1987년 r>1988년 1987년 1		MADI	RAS			вомі	ЗАУ	
	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16
Arts Colleges—								
Muster of Arts	29	58	87	37	51	46	62	83,
Bachelor of Arts	790	863	891	1,156	410	434	448	481
Bachelor of Arts (Honours) Preliminary English			1					
language Bachelor of Arts (Honour final)	91	104	104 76	134 87	•••			
B. Sc	1		••		22	25	25	34
First B.A	1,703 812	554 1,159	353 1,030	163 969	587	746	 851	i, ₀₁₁
Previous Examinations				• •	964	165		
Oriental Colleges—{ None}								
Colleges for Professional Training—								
Law			•					
Master of Law	. 1	1	1	7	3	4	3	•
Bachelor of "	176	210	192	148	171	164	148	226
First Examination in Law	249	229	269	249	•		8.8	
First LL. B. Examination					187	190	190	283
Medicine-								
M. D					1	1	4	
M.B				36				
Second Professional M. B. B. S. First Professional M.B.B.S.				22 51	1 64	41	50 38	69 67
B. Hy. Intermediate M. B. B. S. Examination			•••		5 48	3	2 79	9 148
First M.B.				**		98		149
L.M.S.			ļ <b>.</b>	20	173	•• 96	110	39
First L.M.S				33		92		28
B.S.Sc			<b>.</b>	2	133		ios	219
Engineering—								
B.C.E	6 17	19	6 1	11 27	20 16	31 4	44 '''	36 •••
Examination in Art Drawing	••	•••			52	45	40	·· ·· 41
Teaching	144	127	 131	91	46	44	56	36
$\int  ext{Diploma} : $		**************************************			22 16	 18 17	 20 28	89 23 23
First Examination		1	·		22	. 26	27	20
Veterinary		::		1:	<b>:</b>	ing a santi Historia	 53	62 103

No. 14-II—RESULTS of UNIVERSITY, and SCHOOL EXAMINATIONS, stating the NUMBER who OBTAINED each DEGREE or PASSED the PRESCRIBED TESTS, in MADRAS and in BOMBAY—continued

		MAI	ORAS			вомв	ΑУ	
	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16
Cambridge Senior Examination.					• •			40
Cambridge Junior Examination		••		••				82
Cambridge Preliminary Examination	•		••				•	91
Schools for General Education								
School Final Examination—								
Boys	4,299	4,758	5,421	5,030	6,09	759	723	459
Girls	80	102	108	103		••		1
Matriculation—								
Boys	46	26	16	8	1,434	2,717	1,542	2,258
Girls			1.		52	75	52	81
Middle School Examination—								
Boys · · · · · ·					2,365			3,756
Girls · · · · ·				••	36	57	62	239
· Vernacular Final Examination · · ·							3,560	3,515
Upper Primary Examination - Boys		•••			27,764	27,711	20,825	<b>2</b> 2,682
Girls				•	2,364	2,671	. 2,163	2,388
Lower Primary Examination—								
Boys · · · · · ·		••	••		41,53		A Sub-Asia	40/03/03
Girls					4,05	6,560	5,560	5,840
High School Examination for Europeans—								
Boys · · · · · ·			·••	••	20	0 3	3 30	32
Girls		••		1	••			••
Public Service Certificate Examination .	4.				3,82	9 3,47	6	
Schools for Special Instruction—								
Training School Examination for Masters	. 1,2	36 1,4	37 1,66	16 1,67	4 <b>1,2</b> 4	3   1,27	8 1,38	2 1,457
Training School Examination for Mistresses	. 3	36 1	23 3	20 2	35 20	)7:\\ <b>3</b> 6	1 k <b>3</b> 5	0 364
School of Arts Examination	. 12	907 1,6	28 1,9	23   1,9	91 5,79	12 7,6	8,66	2 2,250
Medical Examination		1		••	29	33 29	)5 33	2 37
Medical Examination								
Engineering and Surveying Examination	TO AND THE STREET	220						2 6
Industrial School Examination · ·		298	318   5	129   3	550			8
Commercial School Examination			$\cdot \cdot \mid \cdot $		1	50 2	23	28
Agricultural Examination						1	02	11
Other School Examination		V (			Santa j	190 E	10 . 6	78   2

No. 14-III—RESULTS of UNIVERSITY, COLLEGE, and SCHOOL EXAMINATIONS, stating the NUMBER who OBTAINED each DEGREE or PASSED the PRESCRIBED TESTS, in the UNITED PROVINCES of AGRA and OUDH and in BIHAR and ORISSA

	UNITE	D PROV and O	INCES of UDH	AGRA		BIHAR AN	ID ORISSA	ISSA				
4rts Colleges—	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-1				
Master of Arts	81	42	121	57			••					
M.Sc. Bachelor of Arts B.Sc.	$\begin{bmatrix} 26 \\ 242 \\ 62 \end{bmatrix}$	9 313 57	38 252 64	14 370 75	140 7	12 <b>3</b> 8	191 8	i;				
First Arts and Intermediate Examinations Previous Examination	600	594 79	697 	700 93	279	268 ••	413	4] ••				
Priental Colleges— Honours in Sanskrit	159	183	212 635	216								
High Proficiency in Sanskrit	474 5	522 3	8	656   6	:	•						
Proficiency in Sanskrit , , Arabic	260 28	333 16	294 25	266 23	•							
olleges for Professsional Training— Law—												
Doctor of Law	1' 1	•	••									
Master of Law	257	178	338	484	••12.	19	13					
Preliminary B. L. Examination Previous Examination in law	240	251	••	••	••							
Medicine—												
M.B	19		:					•				
Final professional examination for M. B.,			16	31								
B.S				••								
First L.M.S. Preliminary Scientific M.B.	19	29	••	• •				•				
. 1.M.D	••	24	27 33	19 16			•••	•				
First professional M.B., B.S												
B.C.E L.C.E		••		••				• •				
LE Examination.	•		••			*						
Roorkee College Examinations— Civil Engineer	0.2	17	14	19								
Electrical Engineer Upper Subordinate.	33	37	31	33								
Lower ,, · · · · ·	<b>55</b> <b>6</b> 0	53 58	36 64	40 69	6	·. 11		•				
Teaching Agriculture—							11					
Higher class Examination Commercial Examination	24		2 115	4			1:00					
tools for General Education—												
Matriculation— Boys	747	879	777	704	1,254	1,166	1,315	1,3				
Girls	18	22 722	969	5 996	6	7	7					
R Figologamination			••	••	••	••	•••					
High School Examination for Europeans—		g a										
Boys . The first section of the section of the section of the section of the section of the section of the section of the section of the section of the section of the section of the section of the section of the section of the section of the section of the section of the section of the section of the section of the section of the section of the section of the section of the section of the section of the section of the section of the section of the section of the section of the section of the section of the section of the section of the section of the section of the section of the section of the section of the section of the section of the section of the section of the section of the section of the section of the section of the section of the section of the section of the section of the section of the section of the section of the section of the section of the section of the section of the section of the section of the section of the section of the section of the section of the section of the section of the section of the section of the section of the section of the section of the section of the section of the section of the section of the section of the section of the section of the section of the section of the section of the section of the section of the section of the section of the section of the section of the section of the section of the section of the section of the section of the section of the section of the section of the section of the section of the section of the section of the section of the section of the section of the section of the section of the section of the section of the section of the section of the section of the section of the section of the section of the section of the section of the section of the section of the section of the section of the section of the section of the section of the section of the section of the section of the section of the section of the section of the section of the section of the section of the section of the section of the section of the section of the sect	75 25	60 23	7 59   27	50 14			4.					
Girls		2	14				1	Pag				
Senior . Junior		15	33				., 9	/••				
Preliminary .  Elementary Certificate Examination—	••	.13	49	•••		••	.24					
⊮i Boys • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		••		• • •	13 7	4 10	4 6					
Girls Middle School Examination—		2 991										
Boys	5,681 194	6,331 195	6,940 207	7,733 21.6	3,893 48	4,447 44	4,895 50	5,5				
Upper Primary Examination—	20,726	21,481	23,505	24,877	7,726	9,298	9,967	10,99				
Boys	340	304	385	424	138	202	177	10,3				
Lower Primary Examination— Boys	**	10 July 10 J	••	•	21,471	22,384	23,520	25,45				
Girls	••	. ••	••	••	781	870	886	1,10				
	822	1,182	1,438	1,883	733	788	000					
Training School Examination for Masters		NAT CONTRACTOR			a de la company		926	1,04				
Training School Examination for Mistresses School of Arts Examination	37	43	37	41	38	30	76					
Medical Examination	42	45	,56	30	33	120	33	, and				
Engineering and Surveying Examination .					90	115	98					
Industrial School Examination	245	591	548	568   97		14		**				
Agricultural Examination			••		7. J.							
Sanskrit Title Examination		••	7.			801	976	1,00				
Other school Examinations	1,801	1,716	1,698	1,688		570	ālő	7.1				

No. 14-IV—RESULTS of UNIVERSITY, COLLEGE, and SCHOOL EXAMINATIONS, stating the NUMBER who OBTAINED each DEGREE or PASSED the PRESCRIBED TESTS, in the PUNJAB* and in DELHI

<u> </u>	1010.10	PUNJAB*	1014 37	1015 10	DEI 1914-15 i	1915- <b>16</b>
s Colleges— Master of Arts	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1914-15	1910-10
Master of Science	28 5	29 5	$\frac{26}{7}$	36 9	0	
Bachelor of Arts · · · ·	173	190	232	290	18	26
B.Sc. First Arts	12	35	$\begin{array}{c} 17 \\ 624 \end{array}$	25 690	41	61
ontal Colleges-	517	635	024	090		
Master of Oriental Learning Bachelor of Oriental Learning				••		
First Arts Oriental Faculty		•40				
Honours in Sanskrit	14	14	<b></b> 37	35		
,, ,, Arabic	9	11	10	$rac{2}{17}$		
Puniabi	20	12	30			
Girminikhi .	7	17	28	18		
High Proficiency in Sanskrit	22	38	54 4	56 4	• • •	
, Persian	9	$\begin{array}{ccc} 2 \\ 2 \end{array}$	3	3		
,, Urau		3	1	5		
Pashto .	7	12	13	16		
Hindi	1		2			
. Gurumukni			100			22 (Sept. 18)
Proficiency in Sanskrit	72	87	122	131		
, Persian		. 3	4	5		
", Urdu	1	•		1		
" Punjahi	2	. 5	2	9		
Hindi	î	2	ī	4		•
lleges for Professional Training—						
Law—  Bachelor of Law	77	56	33	58		
First Examination in Law	53	78	63	59		••
Intermediate Examination in Law				•		(
Licentiate Examination in Law First Certificate Examination in Law						
Preliminary Examination in Law						•••
Special Tests Examination in Law					1	
Medicine—						
M. S		••		1	1.70.	•
M.B. First M.B.						
5. T. M. S. C. M. S.		3	**· 2			100
First L.M.S. Preliminary Scientific L.M.S.				1: ::		
Final professional Examination for M.B.,						1.
있다. 10kg 10kg 10kg 10kg 10kg 10kg 10kg 10kg	24	18	18	38		
Second professional Examination for M.B., B.S.	18	33	2.)	21		1
First professional Examination for M.B.,					1 32005	
B.S. Special Certificate Class Examination for	20	33	17	33	••	
Remales	3	11.	٤		••	•
Additional Test in Chemistry	51	58	48	52		
Engineering—(None) Teaching	181	253	260	261		1
Agriculture	8	9	14	14	••	1 ::
& ateringra	56	52	.50	49	1	
yshools for General Education— Matriculation—	1	1.30				-11
Boys	1,928	1,911	2,223 17	2,382	117	1
Girls High School Examination for Europeans—	8	13		slear Carrier		
Boys	18	23-	17	22	1	
ninia	.24	23	25	17	1	
Middle School Examination— Boys	1,672	1,507	46	44	51	9 6
Girls	1,0,2	206	209	231	19	. 2
Vernacular Final Examination	••		1,696	1,908	••	
Upper Primary Examination—					•   • • • • • •	
Boys						
Lower Primary Examination-						
Boys · · · · · ·						
Dublic Service Certificate Examination		religious de la company	.0.	413		
Galacia for Special Instruction—	376	391 25	464 40	413		
Training School Examination for Masters . Training School Examination for Mistresses .	173 43	188	132	144	.	
School of Arts Examination • • • •	98	54	115	134		
ar diad five minetion	26	66	49	34		
Franceing and Surveying Examination .	26 23	39	19	34	1	
Industrial School Examination		28		27	10	
Senskrit Title Examination	•   ••					i i
Other School Examinations						

^{*} Includes Delhi up to 1913-1.4

No. 14-V—RESULTS of UNIVERSITY, COLLEGE, and SCHOOL EXAMINATIONS, stating the NUMBER who OBTAINED each DEGREE or PASSED the PRESCRIBED TESTS, in BURMA

	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16
Arts Colleges— Master of Arts				1
Bachelor of Arts	29	24	52	39
B. Sc			1	6
First Arts and Intermediate Examinations	91	65	134	98
Oriental Collèges—(None)				
Colleges for Professional Training—  Law—  Bachelor of Law				
First Examination in Law				
Medicine—(None)				
Engineering—(None)				
Teaching				
Schools for General Education—				
Matriculation— Boys	225	257	249	25;
Girls				3
. V. High School Final Examination—				
Boys · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				207
Girls				9
High School Examination for Europeans— Boys	15	15	19	21/
Girls	19	17	20	21 26
Middle School Evamination— Boys	8,998	9,861	10,633	
Ghls	662	759	870	1,918
Upper Primary Examination—	002	109	- 70	150
Boya	23,509	25,542	18,124	10,623
Girls	2,317	2,669	3,144	1,240
Lower Primary Examination— Boys	88,562	104,004	117,044	ນດະຄຸນ
Girls , ,	11,887	14,340	16,584	30,583 3,784
Public Service Certificate Examination .	44	24	23	
Teachers Examination for students outside training				19
Schools for Special Instruction—	423	238	160	650
Training School Examination for Masters	138	210	253	236
Training School Examination for Mistresses	32	45	58	69
Medical Examination	•			<b>58</b>
Engineering and Surveying Examination	29	97	47	51
Indust ial School Examination			••	.,
Sanskrit Examinations				<b>1</b> 2.2
Madrassa Maktab Examination	4 T	w. g.	e Parity	
Oh r Seleal Examinations	94	141	167	34

No. 14-VI—RESULTS of UNIVERSITY, COLLEGE, and SCHOOL EXAMINATIONS, stating the NUMBER who OBTAINED each DEGREE or PASSED the PRESCRIBED TESTS, in the CENTRAL PROVINCES and BERAR and in ASSAM

	<b></b>	CENTI	RAL PRO BEI	VINCES RAR	AND		AS	SAM	
		1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16
Arts Colleges— Master of Arts		1	2	7	17	••	••	••	••
Bachelor of Arts		50	63	55	62	19	12	21	29
B. Sc.		6	5	10	10	7	5	6	5
First Arts and Intermediate Examinations		73	139	134	162	74	110	114	115
Oriental Colleges—(None) Colleges for Professional Training— Law—									
Bachelor of Law First Examination in Law		23		92	70	••	••		<b>0</b> 0
Preliminary Examination in Law Previous examination		48	61	••	••	••	••	•	
Medicine—(None) Engineering—(None)									
Teaching		ate		840	10	••	643	••	
Schools for General Education— Matriculation—									
Boys		308	389	423	462	289	315	348	394
Girls .		11	10	7	5			2	
School Final Examination— Boys		362	311	133	346			•	
Girls	•		•	••			••		
High School Scholarship Examination—									ļ
Boys , · · · · ·		250	299	••	1	••	1	•	••
Girls		2	4		•	•••	••	••	•
Middle School Examination—									
Boys		1,467	14		9	1,007	1,275	1,519	15
Girls		10	11	14	16	12	38	<b>2</b> 3	1 11
Upper Primary Examination—									35 76 33
Boys		18,189							
Girls		538	625	747	609	202	67	166	
Lower Primary Examination—							- com	0 240	
Boys	•	•••	•	**		5,179	12.52	desta sala	
Girls						226	261	276	
Schools for Special Instruction— Training School Examination for Masters		. 201	357	396	522			••	••
Training School Examination for Mistress	es.	14	L 26	38	3 37	• • •	1	••	••
Schools of Art Examination		. 1,275	1,828	3 2,078	3 771	••	1		·•
Medical Examination			••		••			i exe	
Engineering and Surveying Examination.	i i	1.		•					1
Industrial School Examination	į		1	7 1	8 1	5			100
Sunskrit Examinations	•		1		1			•••	\ · · ·
Madrassa Maktab Examinations	•	. 3	2.0	1			an .	•••	ļ., .,
Other School Examinations			110	1	1	1			

No. 14-VII—RESULTS of UNIVERSITY, COLLEGE, and SCHOOL EXAMINATIONS, stating the NUMBER who OBTAINED each DEGREE or PASSED the PRESCRIBED TESTS, in the NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE

Master of Arts  Bachelor of Arts.  First Arts  First Arts  First Arts  Honours in Sanskrit  ,,, Persian ,, Arabic  High Proficiency in Sanskrit ,,, Persian ,,, Pashto  Proficiency in Sanskrit ,,, Pashto  Proficiency in Sanskrit ,,, Arabic ,,, Pashto  Additional Examination in English for Oriental Titles  colleges for Professional Training—	4	7	18	33
Bachelor of Arts.  First Arts  riental Colleges—  Honours in Sanskrit  ,,, Persian ,, Arabic  High Proficiency in Sanskrit ,,, Persian ,,, Pashto  Proficiency in Sanskrit ,,, Pashto  Proficiency in Sanskrit ,,, Pashto  Additional Examination in English for Oriental Titles	4		18	3(
First Arts  First Arts  Friental Colleges—  Honours in Sanskrit  ,,, Persian  ,, Arabic  High Proficiency in Sanskrit  ,, Persian  ,, Pashto  Proficiency in Sanskrit  ,, Arabic  ,, Persian  ,, Persian  ,, Persian  ,, Persian  ,, Arabic  ,, Arabic  ,, Arabic  ,, Arabic  ,, Arabic  ,, Arabic	4		18	3
Honours in Sanskrit  ", Persian  ", Arabic  High Proficiency in Sanskrit  ", Persian  ", Pashto  Proficiency in Sanskrit  ", Arabic  ", Pashto  Additional Examination in English for Oriental Titles				
Honours in Sanskrit  ", ", Persian  ", ", Arabic  High Proficiency in Sanskrit  ", ", Persian  ", ", Pashto  Proficiency in Sanskrit  ", Arabic  ", Arabic  ", Persian  ", ", Persian  ", ", Persian  ", ", Pashto  Additional Examination in English for Oriental Titles				
", ", Persian ", ", Arabic  High Proficiency in Sanskrit ", ", Persian ", ", Pashto  Proficiency in Sanskrit ", Arabic ", ", Persian ", ", Persian ", ", Persian ", ", Pashto Additional Examination in English for Oriental Titles				
,, ,, Arabic  High Proficiency in Sanskrit ,, ,, Persian ,, ,, Pashto  Proficiency in Sanskrit ,, Arabic ,, Persian ,, Persian ,, Pashto  Additional Examination in English for Oriental Titles				The state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the s
High Proficiency in Sanskrit  ", ", Persian  ", ", Pashto  Proficiency in Sanskrit  ", Arabic  ", Persian  ", Persian  ", Pashto  Additional Examination in English for Oriental Titles				
", ", Persian ", ", Pashto Proficiency in Sanskrit ", Arabic ", Persian ", Persian ", Pashto Additional Examination in English for Oriental Titles				
,, ,, ,, Pashto Proficiency in Sanskrit ,, ,, Arabic ,, ,, Persian ,, ,, Pashto . Additional Examination in English for Oriental Titles		1.0		
Proficiency in Sanskrit  ", Arabic		•••	•	
" Arabio		•••		-20
" Persian				
,, ,, Pashto		***		•••
Additional Examination in English for Oriental Titles	***			•1•
				••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••
olleges for Professional Training—				•
Lau-				
First Examination in Law				
shools for General Education—				
Matriculation—				
Boys	130	152	130	18
Girls				•••
iddle School Examination				
Boys	406	399	603	11
Girls	7	3	9	
oper Primary Examination—	1			
Boys		65		***
Girls	59	j. • •	89	21
noor Primary Branvination—				
Boys			• •	ėzė.
Girls	143	179	259	.60
hools for Special Instruction—	1		•	
Fraining School Examination for Masters		45	- 1900年の1月1日の大阪大阪の大阪大阪大阪大阪大阪大阪大阪大阪大阪大阪	THE RESERVE OF THE PERSON AND PARTY AS

No. 14-VIII—RESULTS of UNIVERSITY, COLLEGE, and SCHOOL EXAMINATIONS, stating the NUMBER who OBTAINED each DEGREE or PASSED the PRESCRIBED TESTS, in AJMER-MERWARA and in COORG

		Ajmer-Me	erwara			Courg		and a second section of the second
	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16
Arts Colleges—								
Master of Arts				••				
Bachelor of Arts		2	3	7	• •			
,. ,, Science				6				
First Arts	. 23	20	27	34				
Previous Examination			45					
Oriental Colleges—								
Honours in Sanskrit	•		••	••	••			•
" Persian · · ·	•	••	••.	•	•.•	•••		••
" " Arabic · · ·	•	••	••	••	••			
High Proficiency in Sanskrit			••	••	•	•		
,,, ,, Pashto			••		••	•		
,, ,, Arabic		••	••					
", ", Persian .								
", ", Pashto								
Additional Examination in English for Orienta	1							
Titles		• •	••				••	
Colleges for Professional Training—								
Law— First Examination in Law		•			••		••	
Schools for General Education—								
Matriculation— Boys	38	52	67	50	•	••	, ,	••
Girls	1				••.		•.•	
Middle School Examination— Boys	105	87	152	93	••	***	••	<b>GLB</b>
Girls				6	10 (25 ) (10 ) (1) 1 (1 ) (1 ) (1 ) (1 ) (1 ) (1 ) (	••	••	•••
Upper Primary Examination								
Boys					l			
Girls			••	••	·			** 1 4
Lower Primary Examination-		•						11, 1502
Boys		••	••			••		***
Girls					••		••	••
Vernacular Final Examination			••	56				••
Public Service Certificate Examination .		••		••	3	5	7	
Schools for Special Instruction—								
Training School Examination for Masters	1	9	6	21				28
Sanskrit Title Examination		. 5	4.4		••	••	• •	
Other School Examination	25	•		••		1	••	
	1							

No. 14-A.—RESULTS of UNIVERSITY, COLLEGE and SCHOOL EXAMINATIONS, stating the NUMBER WHO OBTAINED each DEGREE or PASSED the PRESCRIBED TESTS, in BRITISH INDIA

			Sant Prices of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Co	and an article and a second and a second and a second and a second and a second and a second and a second and	pulled statement and secure control of the control	WHEN PERSON AND PROPERTY AND PROPERTY AND PROPERTY AND PROPERTY AND PROPERTY AND PROPERTY AND PROPERTY AND PROPERTY AND PROPERTY AND PROPERTY AND PROPERTY AND PROPERTY AND PROPERTY AND PROPERTY AND PROPERTY AND PROPERTY AND PROPERTY AND PROPERTY AND PROPERTY AND PROPERTY AND PROPERTY AND PROPERTY AND PROPERTY AND PROPERTY AND PROPERTY AND PROPERTY AND PROPERTY AND PROPERTY AND PROPERTY AND PROPERTY AND PROPERTY AND PROPERTY AND PROPERTY AND PROPERTY AND PROPERTY AND PROPERTY AND PROPERTY AND PROPERTY AND PROPERTY AND PROPERTY AND PROPERTY AND PROPERTY AND PROPERTY AND PROPERTY AND PROPERTY AND PROPERTY AND PROPERTY AND PROPERTY AND PROPERTY AND PROPERTY AND PROPERTY AND PROPERTY AND PROPERTY AND PROPERTY AND PROPERTY AND PROPERTY AND PROPERTY AND PROPERTY AND PROPERTY AND PROPERTY AND PROPERTY AND PROPERTY AND PROPERTY AND PROPERTY AND PROPERTY AND PROPERTY AND PROPERTY AND PROPERTY AND PROPERTY AND PROPERTY AND PROPERTY AND PROPERTY AND PROPERTY AND PROPERTY AND PROPERTY AND PROPERTY AND PROPERTY AND PROPERTY AND PROPERTY AND PROPERTY AND PROPERTY AND PROPERTY AND PROPERTY AND PROPERTY AND PROPERTY AND PROPERTY AND PROPERTY AND PROPERTY AND PROPERTY AND PROPERTY AND PROPERTY AND PROPERTY AND PROPERTY AND PROPERTY AND PROPERTY AND PROPERTY AND PROPERTY AND PROPERTY AND PROPERTY AND PROPERTY AND PROPERTY AND PROPERTY AND PROPERTY AND PROPERTY AND PROPERTY AND PROPERTY AND PROPERTY AND PROPERTY AND PROPERTY AND PROPERTY AND PROPERTY AND PROPERTY AND PROPERTY AND PROPERTY AND PROPERTY AND PROPERTY AND PROPERTY AND PROPERTY AND PROPERTY AND PROPERTY AND PROPERTY AND PROPERTY AND PROPERTY AND PROPERTY AND PROPERTY AND PROPERTY AND PROPERTY AND PROPERTY AND PROPERTY AND PROPERTY AND PROPERTY AND PROPERTY AND PROPERTY AND PROPERTY AND PROPERTY AND PROPERTY AND PROPERTY AND PROPERTY AND PROPERTY AND PROPERTY AND PROPERTY AND PROPERTY AND PROPERTY AND PROPERTY AND PROPERTY AND PROPERTY AND PROPERTY AND PROPERTY AND PROPERTY AND PROPERTY AND PROPERTY AND PROPERTY AND PROPERTY AND PROPERTY AND PROPERTY AND PROPERTY AND PR
			1916-17			
	ARTS COLLEGES					
Doctor of Philosophy .		$\left\{egin{array}{l}  ext{Males} & . \  ext{Females} & . \end{array} ight.$	••			
Dactor of Science		$egin{cases}  ext{Males} & . \  ext{Females} & . \end{cases}$	•••			
Master of Arts		$igg( egin{array}{c}  ext{Males} &  ext{.} \  ext{Females} &  ext{.} \ \end{array}$	650 6			
Master of Science		$\mathcal{M}_{ales}$ .	152			
Bachelor of Arts (Honours)	\$50   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100	$\cdot \left\{ egin{array}{ll}  ext{Males} & \cdot \  ext{Females} & \cdot \end{array}  ight.$	767 13			
	Part I	. Males .	<b>111</b>			
Bachelor of Arts (pass) .		$\left\{ egin{array}{l}  ext{Males} & \cdot \\  ext{Females} & \cdot \end{array} \right.$	3,387 42			
Bachelor of Arts (pass) Part		$\left\{egin{array}{l}  ext{Males} & \cdot \  ext{Females} & \cdot \end{array} ight.$	, 358 8			
Bachelor of Science (Honours		$\cdot \left\{egin{array}{l}  ext{Males} & \cdot \  ext{Females} & \cdot \end{array} ight.$	102			
Bachelor of Science (pass)		$\cdot \left\{ egin{array}{l}  ext{Males} & \cdot \  ext{Females} & \cdot \end{array}  ight.$	337 1			
Intermediate in Arts .		$igg\{ egin{array}{ll}  ext{Males} & \cdot \  ext{Females} & \cdot \  ext{} \end{array}$	5,415 79			
Intermediate in Science .		$egin{cases}  ext{Males} & \cdot \  ext{Females} & \cdot \end{cases}$	1,513 3			
	ORIENTAL COLLEGES					
Master of Oriental Learning		$\left\{egin{array}{ll} \mathbf{Males} & . \\ \mathbf{Females} & . \end{array} ight.$				
Bachelor of Oriental Learning		$igg\{egin{array}{ll}  ext{Males} & oldsymbol{\cdot} \  ext{Females} & oldsymbol{\cdot} \end{array}$				
Intermediate, Oriental Faculty	u	$igg\{egin{array}{ll}  ext{Males} & \cdot \  ext{Females} & \cdot \ \end{array}$				
	Sanskrit	$egin{cases}  ext{Males} & . \  ext{Females} & . \end{cases}$	1,565 22			
	Vidvan	. Males Males . Females .	14 57 12			
	Persian	∫Males .	65			
Title examinations conducted	Pashto	Temales . Males .	1			
Title examinations conducted by Universities or taken by students from institutions- of Collegiate grade.	Pali	$igg\{egin{array}{c}  ext{Males} & oldsymbol{\cdot} \  ext{Females} & oldsymbol{\cdot} \end{array}$	-4			
	Hindi	$egin{cases}  ext{Males} & . \  ext{Females} & . \end{cases}$	10			er grag
	Urdu	$\left\{egin{array}{l}  ext{Males} & \cdot & \cdot \\  ext{Females} & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot \end{array} ight.$	7 3 2			
Wilders was down in the little	Punjahi	$\left\{ egin{array}{ll}  ext{Males} & . \  ext{Females} & . \end{array}  ight.$	40 3			
	Bengali	( Males				

No. 14-A.—RESULTS of UNIVERSITY, COLLEGE and SCHOOL EXAMINATIONS, stating the NUMBER WHO OBTAINED each DEGREE or PASSED the PRESCRIBED TESTS, in BRITISH INDIA—continued

		1916-17		
COLLEGES FOR PROFESSIONAL TRAINING				
Law				
Octor of Law	$egin{cases}  ext{Males} & \cdot \  ext{Females} & \cdot \end{cases}$			
	(Males .	10		
Master of Law				
Bachelor of Law	Males .	1,711		
	(Females .	1		The University
Bachelor of Commerce	Males .	26		
Medicine				
Doctor of Medicine or Surgery	Males	2		
	Females .	1		
Doctor of Hygiene	$\cdot \cdot \cdot \cdot \cdot \cdot \cdot$ Females .			
	(Males .	••		
Master of Surgery	· Temales .			
Master of Obstetrics	Males ·			
	(Females .	500		
Bachelor of Medicine or Surgery	$\cdot \cdot \left\{egin{array}{l}  ext{Males} & \cdot \  ext{Females} & \cdot \end{array} ight.$	273 10		
	(Males .	258		
First M. B. Examination	Females .	7		
	$\int$ Males .			
Bachelor of Hygiene	Females .		11 8 23 17 66	
Final Membership	. Males .	1		
일반 영화가 하는 그는 이 그렇게 못하는 말라고 하는 그리지 하고 있다.	∫Males .			
Bachelor of Sanitary Science	Temales .			
Preliminary Scientific Examination in Medicine	Males .	17		
	\ Temales .\ (Males	1 44		
Licentiate of Medicine and Surgery	$\cdot \cdot $	2		
Engineering				
Master of Civil Engineering	$igg\{ egin{array}{c}  ext{Males} & oldsymbol{\cdot} \  ext{Females} & oldsymbol{\cdot} \ \end{array}$			
	(Males .	63		
Bachelor of Civil Engineering	· · · { Females .			
Bachelor of Mechanical Engineering	. Males	5		
Bachelor of mechanica Engineering				
Licentiate of Civil Engineering	$\cdots$ $\left\{ egin{array}{ll}  ext{Males} & \cdot & \cdot \\  ext{Females} & \cdot & \cdot \end{array} \right.$	13		
EXAMINATIONS NOT CONDUCTED BY UNIVE				
	(Males .	36		
Civil Engineers 2	. Temales .			
Electrical Engineers	Males	6		
Riectrical Digmens,	( Females .			
Mechanical Engineers	Males .	15		
	(Males .	76		
Upper Subordinates		.		
	∫Males .	110		
Lower Subordinates	`` Temales .			
P. W. D. Accountants	Males .	14		
TEACHING	(Males .	283		
Post-graduate degrees or licences	· · · Temales .	n		
		228		
Under-graduate licences or diplomas	f Males . Females .	27		

No. 14-A—RESULTS of UNIVERSITY, COLLEGE and SCHOOL EXAMINATIONS, stating the NUMBER WHO OBTAINED each DEGREE or PASSED the PRESCRIBED TESTS, in BRITISH INDIA—continued

	AND THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE 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second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second seco
		1916-17			
<i>Agriculture</i>	(Males .				
Master of Agriculture	Females .				
	(Males .	41			
Bachelor of Agriculture	· · · { Females .	••			
	(Males .	25			
Licentiate of Agriculture	· Temales .	••			
	(Males .	103			
Veterinary Examinations	· · { Females .				
	(Males .	271			
Commercial Examinations	· {Females .				
교통화 경우는 물로 하시는 사람들이 되는 것이 되었다. 1985년 1984년 1984년 1985년 1985년 1987년 1987년 1					
Technological Examinations Schools for General Education	Males .	47			
Matriculation	$\left\{ egin{array}{l}  ext{Males} & \cdot \\  ext{Fen-ales} & \cdot \end{array}  ight.$	14,609 190	u nyang Kumatan Salah		
	(renates.	100			
School final or leaving certificate	. Males .	8,115			
	[Females .	174			
B. Final examination	$\int$ Males .	32			
D) Tilige Cashinatoolig	`\ Females .				
	∫Males .	114			
High School examination for Europeans	· `\Temales .	113			
	(Males .	182			
Cambridge senior examination	$\cdot$ $\cdot$ Females .	138			
	(Males .	250			
Cambridge junior examination	. { Females .	148			
Cambridge higher examination	Males .				
	(Males .	310			
Cambridge preliminary examination	(Females .	160			
	∫Males .	5,046			
Vernacular liigh examination	• Temales .	76			
A Commence of the commence of the commence of the commence of the commence of the commence of the commence of the commence of the commence of the commence of the commence of the commence of the commence of the commence of the commence of the commence of the commence of the commence of the commence of the commence of the commence of the commence of the commence of the commence of the commence of the commence of the commence of the commence of the commence of the commence of the commence of the commence of the commence of the commence of the commence of the commence of the commence of the commence of the commence of the commence of the commence of the commence of the commence of the commence of the commence of the commence of the commence of the commence of the commence of the commence of the commence of the commence of the commence of the commence of the commence of the commence of the commence of the commence of the commence of the commence of the commence of the commence of the commence of the commence of the commence of the commence of the commence of the commence of the commence of the commence of the commence of the commence of the commence of the commence of the commence of the commence of the commence of the commence of the commence of the commence of the commence of the commence of the commence of the commence of the commence of the commence of the commence of the commence of the commence of the commence of the commence of the commence of the commence of the commence of the commence of the commence of the commence of the commence of the commence of the commence of the commence of the commence of the commence of the commence of the commence of the commence of the commence of the commence of the commence of the commence of the commence of the commence of the commence of the commence of the commence of the commence of the commence of the commence of the commence of the commence of the commence of the commence of the commence of the commence of the commence of the commence of the commence of the commence of	∫Males .	00 200			
Anglo-vernacular middle examination	Females/	86,568 829			
Vernacular middle examination	$\left\{egin{array}{l}  ext{Males} & \cdot \  ext{Fomales} & \cdot \end{array} ight.$	5,632 373			
Middle examination for Europeans	$egin{cases}  ext{Males} & \cdot \  ext{Females} & \cdot \end{cases}$	118 91		1	
		. J.			
Upper primary examination	Males .	135,634	aged and the		
	Females .	5,372			4 5
Lower primary examination	∫ Males .	170,165			
	Females	[13,241			
Public service certificate examination	∫ English] _e	13			99 200 2410
Andre Scrytes Command Carmingtoni	English, and vernacular				

No. 14-A—RESULTS of UNIVERSITY, COLLEGE and SCHOOL EXAMINATIONS, stating the NUMBER WHO OBTAINED each DEGREE or PASSED the PRESCRIBED TESTS, in BRITISH INDIA—concluded

보다는 물리가 되지 않는 것으로 보는 것이다. 그런 사람들이 되었다. 		1916-17			
SCHOOLS FOR SPECIAL INSTRUCTION					
Craining school examinations for masters—					
Secondary		1,324		esta finoso e la Sintétoxa i fino	
Primary	•	8,276			
raining school examinations for mistresses— Secondary		205			
Primary		1,135			
[14] 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14					
Teachers' examinations for those who are not students of a training	ng school	698		의 등이 하시다. 의 기계 등이	
중 강도 그 항공하는데, 그들이 얼마 한 시간 스타이트 그 등의 용기를 당한 하는데, 중요 그리고 하는데 그 되지 않는데 나를	Females .	49			
School of Art examinations	(Males	3,979			
ognori of Are examinations	Temales .	198			
Engineering school examinations	$\cdot egin{cases}  ext{Males} & \cdot \  ext{Females} & \cdot \ \end{cases}$	131			
Overseer examinations	Males .	49			
호마일, 이용한 이번 발발하다는 하는 바로 가능하는 이어 등이다. 일본 기업으로 중하는 중점을 통한 경기를 받는 이 등을 하는 것이다.					
Examination in Surveying	∫ Males .	72			
	`` Females .				
Sub-Overseer examinations	Males .	92			
Industrial school examination	$\cdot \cdot \cdot \left\{ egin{array}{l}  ext{Males} & \cdot & \cdot \\  ext{Females} & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot \end{array}  ight.$	872			
Commercial school examination	$\int$ Males .	147			
	UFemales .				
가 있는 것이 없는 것이 하는 것이 없는 br>하는 것이 없는 것이 없어요.	∫ Males .	133			
Agricultural school examination	: { Females .				
Sanskrit	$igg\{ egin{array}{ll}  ext{Males} & . \  ext{Females} & . \ \end{array}$	419   1			
	∫ Males .	5			
Citle or other Oriental ex- aminations conducted by authorities other than Uni-	Temales, .			100	
Citle or other Oriental examinations conducted by authorities other than Universities or taken by stu-dents in institutions of non-collegiate grade.			150		
Porsian	. $\left\{egin{array}{l}  ext{Males} & . \  ext{Females} & . \end{array} ight.$	:			
Pall	Males .	•••		en en en en en en en en en en en en en e	
	[Females].	<b></b>			
	∫ Males .	' 5,956			
Other school examinations	. Tomales .	85			

No. 14-A I—RESULTS of UNIVERSITY, COLLEGE and SCHOOL EXAMINATIONS, stating the NUMBER WHO OBTAINED each DEGREE or PASSED the PRESCRIBED TESTS, in BENGAL and MADRAS

				BENGAL.			M	ADRAS.	A CONTRACTOR OF THE CONTRACTOR	
			1916-17		1	1916-17				
	ARTS COLLEGES									
Doctor of Philosophy		$\left\{egin{array}{l}  ext{Males} & \cdot \  ext{Females} & \cdot \  ext{} \end{array} ight.$	••							
		(Males .								
Doctor of Science .		Females .				57				
Master of Arts .		$igg\{egin{array}{c}  ext{Males} & \cdot \  ext{Females} & \cdot \  ext{.} \end{array}$	305 2			1				
Master of Science		∫ Males .	88			••				
		( Females	294			115				
Bachelor of Arts (Hor	ours)	$\cdot$ Females .	2			2				
	" Part I .	. Males .				111				
		(Males .	1,270			580				
Bachelor of Arts (pas	s).	Temales .	11			11				
Bachelor of Arts (pas	s) Part I	$egin{cases}  ext{Males} & \cdot \  ext{Females} & \cdot \end{cases}$				358 8				
Bachelor of Science (1	Honows)	∫ Males .	85							
		(Males .	·· 176			•				
Bachelor of Science (	oass)	Females .								
Intermediate in Arts		. Males	2,388			555				
		( Females . )	26 665			11				
Intermediate in Scien	co	Temales .				••				
OB	iental Colleges									
Master of Oriental Le	arning .	$\left\{egin{array}{l}  ext{Males} & \cdot \  ext{Females} & \cdot \end{array} ight.$								
Post In or out I		(Males .								
Bachelor of Oriental	Learning	Tremales .								
Intermediate Orienta	i Faculty	$\left\{egin{array}{l}  ext{Males} & . \  ext{Females} & . \end{array} ight.$								
	with the	(Males .				12				
	- Sanskrit 	$\left\{ \text{Females} \right\}$								
	Vidyan	. Males .				14				
	Arabic	Males .								
		Ternales	•							
	Persian .	$\left\{egin{array}{l}  ext{Males} & . \  ext{Females} & . \end{array} ight.$								
	Pashto	. Males .								
Title examinations conducted by Uni-		(Males .								
Title examinations conducted by Uni- versities or taken by students from institutions of collegiate grade	Pali .	Females .								
collegiate grade	-rr: 1:	∫Males .							1. (A) (E) 2. (4. (5. (5. (5. (5. (5. (5. (5. (5. (5. (5	, Au
	Hindi .	(Females .	•			••	4. 2.			
in the second	Urdu	. ∫ Males .	••			•				
		Temales .	•••			in a				
	Punjabi	$\left\{egin{array}{l}  ext{Males} & oldsymbol{\cdot} \  ext{Females} & oldsymbol{\cdot} \end{array} ight.$	11.			••				
		Cramans .	••							
1	Bengali	. Males .				••	Ì	* 1 df - 1	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	
		Temalos : :		16733		¥•				

No. 14-A I—RESULTS of UNIVERSITY, COLLEGE and SCHOOL EXAMINATIONS, stating the NUMBER WHO OBTAINED each DEGREE or PASSED the PRESCRIBED TESTS, in BENGAL and MADRAS—continued

				BENGAL			Madras				
		1916-17					1916-17		1		
COLLEGES FOR PROFESSIONAL TI	RAINING				V 8 3 1 5 1						-
Law	CMal	1.75									
Doctor of Law	$\left\{egin{array}{l}  ext{Males} & \cdot \  ext{Females} & \cdot \end{array} ight.$	••					•,				
	(Males .	2					8				
Master of Law	Females .										
	(Males	485		1.000	1.3.7.		176			E TRACE	
Bachelor of Law	{ Females .	1									
Bachelor of Commerco	. Males .										
Medicine			1								
Doctor of Medicine or Surgery	Males .	2	4 7 (10								
	(Females .	••			** 1.00 No. 1						
Doctor of Hygiene	Males .	•									
	(Females .	•					•				
Master of Surgery	$\left\{ egin{array}{l}  ext{Males} \\  ext{Fémales} \end{array} \right.$				4						
	(Males .										
daster of Obstetrics	Females .		0.00								
	(Males .	122					16		1.4 VO 1555		
Bachelor of Medicine or Surgery .	Temales .	1									
First M. B. Examination	∫ Males .	151									
irst M. B. Examination	Temales .	3									
Sachelor of Hygiene	∫Males .										
	Females .	•					••				
inal Membership	. Males .	1									
	(Males										
achelor of Sanitary Science	Temales .										
reliminary Scientific Examination in Medi	∫ Males .						••				
reliminary Scientific Examination in Medi cine	\ Females .										
icentiate of Medicine and Surgery .	Males .						11		115" 41.75		
	(Females .						1 1				
Engineering									4.100		
laster of Civil Engineering	$\left\{egin{array}{c} \mathbf{Males} & \cdot & \cdot \\ \mathbf{Females} & \cdot & \cdot \end{array} ight\}$										
	(Males .	6					12				
achelor of Civil Engineering	Females .									•	
achelor of Mechanical Engineering .	Males :				KIKK		8				
	(Males .	18									
icentiate of Civil Engineering	`\Temales .	12:37					19:53				
EXAMINATIONS NOT CONDUCTED BY UNFOR	HVERSITIES	masak	ne et	•	rowel.					1	
ivil Engineers	{ Males .	· · · \					19		1		
	{ Females .	•••					****				
lectrical Engineers	Males .	::				*	****				
	\ Females .										
echanical Engineers	, Males . (Males .						43				
pper Subordinates	Females .										
	(Males .						58				
ower Subordinates	Females .										
. W. D. Accountants .	Males .									1	
Teaching							106				na Tari
ost-graduate degrees or licences	Males . Females .	44 n					100				
	/ Males .	6 35	. i . i	i i	4						
Inder-graduate licences or diplomas	Females .	5									

No. 14-A I—RESULTS of UNIVERSITY, COLLEGE and SCHOOL EXAMINATIONS, stating the NUMBER WHO OBTAINED each DEGREE or PASSED the PRESCRIBED TESTS, in BENGAL and MADRAS—continued.

		A DOMESTIC AND A STRUCTURE OF THE STRUCTURE OF THE STRUCTURE OF THE STRUCTURE OF THE STRUCTURE OF THE STRUCTURE OF THE STRUCTURE OF THE STRUCTURE OF THE STRUCTURE OF THE STRUCTURE OF THE STRUCTURE OF THE STRUCTURE OF THE STRUCTURE OF THE STRUCTURE OF THE STRUCTURE OF THE STRUCTURE OF THE STRUCTURE OF THE STRUCTURE OF THE STRUCTURE OF THE STRUCTURE OF THE STRUCTURE OF THE STRUCTURE OF THE STRUCTURE OF THE STRUCTURE OF THE STRUCTURE OF THE STRUCTURE OF THE STRUCTURE OF THE STRUCTURE OF THE STRUCTURE OF THE STRUCTURE OF THE STRUCTURE OF THE STRUCTURE OF THE STRUCTURE OF THE STRUCTURE OF THE STRUCTURE OF THE STRUCTURE OF THE STRUCTURE OF THE STRUCTURE OF THE STRUCTURE OF THE STRUCTURE OF THE STRUCTURE OF THE STRUCTURE OF THE STRUCTURE OF THE STRUCTURE OF THE STRUCTURE OF THE STRUCTURE OF THE STRUCTURE OF THE STRUCTURE OF THE STRUCTURE OF THE STRUCTURE OF THE STRUCTURE OF THE STRUCTURE OF THE STRUCTURE OF THE STRUCTURE OF THE STRUCTURE OF THE STRUCTURE OF THE STRUCTURE OF THE STRUCTURE OF THE STRUCTURE OF THE STRUCTURE OF THE STRUCTURE OF THE STRUCTURE OF THE STRUCTURE OF THE STRUCTURE OF THE STRUCTURE OF THE STRUCTURE OF THE STRUCTURE OF THE STRUCTURE OF THE STRUCTURE OF THE STRUCTURE OF THE STRUCTURE OF THE STRUCTURE OF THE STRUCTURE OF THE STRUCTURE OF THE STRUCTURE OF THE STRUCTURE OF THE STRUCTURE OF THE STRUCTURE OF THE STRUCTURE OF THE STRUCTURE OF THE STRUCTURE OF THE STRUCTURE OF THE STRUCTURE OF THE STRUCTURE OF THE STRUCTURE OF THE STRUCTURE OF THE STRUCTURE OF THE STRUCTURE OF THE STRUCTURE OF THE STRUCTURE OF THE STRUCTURE OF THE STRUCTURE OF THE STRUCTURE OF THE STRUCTURE OF THE STRUCTURE OF THE STRUCTURE OF THE STRUCTURE OF THE STRUCTURE OF THE STRUCTURE OF THE STRUCTURE OF THE STRUCTURE OF THE STRUCTURE OF THE STRUCTURE OF THE STRUCTURE OF THE STRUCTURE OF THE STRUCTURE OF THE STRUCTURE OF THE STRUCTURE OF THE STRUCTURE OF THE STRUCTURE OF THE STRUCTURE OF THE STRUCTURE OF THE STRUCTURE OF THE STRUCTURE OF THE STRUCTURE OF THE STRUCTURE OF THE STRUCTURE OF THE STRUCTURE OF THE STRUCTURE OF THE STRUCT		BENGAL				N	ADRAS		
		1916-17					1916-17				
Agriculture							74474				
Master of Agriculture	. Males										
	(Females .					l p					
Bachelor of Agriculture	$igg\{egin{array}{ll}  ext{Males} & \cdot \  ext{Females} & \cdot \ \end{array}$										
	(Males .										
Licentiate of Agriculture	·{Females .										
Veterinary Examinations .	. Males .	25					••				
	Females .										
Commercial Examinations .	$\cdot \left\{ egin{array}{l}  ext{Males} & \cdot \\  ext{Females} & \cdot \end{array} \right.$										
Technological Examinations .	. Males .					1					
SCHOOLS FOR GENERAL EDUCA	TION (Males .	8,349					1				
Matriculation	Temales .	65									
School final or leaving certificate .	. Males	43					5,816				
	(Males .	44					118		6		
'B' Final examination	$\left\{egin{array}{l}  ext{Males} & \cdot \  ext{Females} & \cdot \end{array} ight.$	25									
High School examination for Europeans	Males .						28				
High School examination for Entropeans	` ] Females .						37				
Cambridge senior examination	$\cdot \left\{egin{array}{l}  ext{Males} & . \  ext{Females} & . \end{array} ight.$	52 41					8				
	(Males -	92		rest in			7				
Cambridge junior examination .	Temales .	48					5 5				
Cambridge higher examination	. Males .										
Cambridge preliminary examination .	Males	90									
	(Females .	36		\$ 1.00							
Vermoular high examination	$\left\{ egin{array}{ll}  ext{Males} & \cdot & \cdot \\  ext{Females} & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot \end{array}  ight.$										
	(Males .	25,551								440	
Anglo-vernacular middle examination	Temales .	165									
Vérnacular middle examination .	∫Males .	1,383									
vernacijar inique casimiscion	Temales .	61									
Middle examination for Europeans .	∫Males .		118 / 18 / 18 / 18 / 18 / 18 / 18 / 18				20				
Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Contro	Temales .						39				
Upper primary examination	. Males .	44,020									
	Temales .	620					••				*
Lower primary examination	.∫MaJes .	80,406					•				
	Females .	3,685			[ [ - ] - 3]						
Public service certificate examination	. English and vernacular									1	and the second
	yernacular										

No. 14-A 1—RESULTS of UNIVERSITY, COLLEGE and SCHOOL EXAMINATIONS, stating the NUMBER WHO OBTAINED each DEGREE or PASSED the PRESCRIBED TESTS, in BENGAL^a and MADRAS—concluded

	The state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the s	 BENGAL	MOATS   PARTICIPATE   PARTICIP			3	IADRAS		
요. : 하이 하늘 하이를 다 하시는 것이다. 5 개를 하게 하는 하는 것이 하나요	1916-17				1916-17	and the section of the section of the section of the section of the section of the section of the section of the section of the section of the section of the section of the section of the section of the section of the section of the section of the section of the section of the section of the section of the section of the section of the section of the section of the section of the section of the section of the section of the section of the section of the section of the section of the section of the section of the section of the section of the section of the section of the section of the section of the section of the section of the section of the section of the section of the section of the section of the section of the section of the section of the section of the section of the section of the section of the section of the section of the section of the section of the section of the section of the section of the section of the section of the section of the section of the section of the section of the section of the section of the section of the section of the section of the section of the section of the section of the section of the section of the section of the section of the section of the section of the section of the section of the section of the section of the section of the section of the section of the section of the section of the section of the section of the section of the section of the section of the section of the section of the section of the section of the section of the section of the section of the section of the section of the section of the section of the section of the section of the section of the section of the section of the section of the section of the section of the section of the section of the section of the section of the section of the section of the section of the section of the section of the section of the section of the section of the section of the section of the section of the section of the section of the section of the section of the section of the section of the section of th			
SCHOOLS FOR SPECIAL INSTRUCTION									
Training school examinations for masters—									
Secondary Primary	133 928				413 2,045				
경기 (1985년 - 1985년 - 1 1985년 - 1985년									
Training school examinations for mistresses— Secondary .	14				97				
Primary	49				412				
Males	50								
Reachers' examinations for those who are $\left\{ egin{array}{ll} \text{Females} \\ \text{Females} \end{array} \right.$									
(Males .	28				1,893				
school of Art examinations $\cdot \cdot \cdot \cdot \cdot \cdot \cdot$ Females .									
Engineering school examinations . $\left\{egin{array}{l}  ext{Males} & \cdot & \cdot \\  ext{Females} & \cdot & \cdot \\ \end{array} ight.$									
							2-13		
Overseer examinations	30								
Examination in Surveying	51							,	
Ramination in State (1992)									
Sub-Overseer examinations Males .	56								
industrial school examination $\prod_{i=1}^{n} Males$	86				406				6
Females .	••								
Commercial school examination . { Males .	45								
Females .						5.4	. II.		
Agricultural school examination					••	1			
gricultural school externateson . Temales									
$\{ ext{Sanskrit} : \{ ext{Males} :  ext{Females} :  ext{} \}$	307 1							e "	
	5								
examinations conducted by authorities other than Uni-									
Pitle or other Oriental examinations conducted by authorities other than Universities or taken by students in institutions of non-collegiate grade    Males   Females		,							
Males .	••				•				
Cran				,	·				
(Males •	1,648								
Other school examinations $\cdot \cdot  Females .	5							Transition of the second	

No. 14-A II—RESULTS of UNIVERSITY, COLLEGE and SCHOOL EXAMINATIONS, stating the WHO OBTAINED each DEGREE or PASSED the PRESCRIBED TESTS, in BOMBAY and the UNITED PROVINCES

					Вомвач				UN	ITED PROV	INCES	
			1916-17					1916-17				
111 A	RTS COLLEGES			l X							4	
Ooctor of Philosophy		∫Males .										
octor of Fintosophy		`` { Females .	••									
Doctor of Science .		$\left\{egin{array}{l}  ext{Males} \\  ext{Females} \end{array}\right.$	••									
		(Males .	57			Marie						
Master of Arts .		{ Females	2					162				
Master of Science .		. Males •	2					46				
		(Females .										
Bachelor of Arts (Hon	ours)	$\left\{ egin{array}{ll}  ext{Males} & \cdot \  ext{Females} & \cdot \end{array}  ight.$	2E4 9									
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	" Part I .	. Males								13000		
Bachelor of Arts (pass		\( \int \) Males .	307					393				
		Females .	7					10		Y		
Bachelor of Arts (pass	) Part I	$igg\{ egin{array}{ll}  ext{Males} & \cdot \  ext{Females} & \cdot \  ext{.} \end{array}$										
Bachelor of Science (	Honours)	$\cdot \left\{ egin{array}{ll}  ext{Males} & \cdot \  ext{Females} \end{array}  ight.$										
Bachelor of Science (1	uss)	Males	35					62				
		\[ Females \. \] (Males \.	716					489		1	14.5	
Intermediate in Arts		$\cdot igl\{_{ ext{Females}}$ .	17					9				
Intermediate in Scien	an.	∫Males .	73					258		400		
		\ Females .						\ \ \ \3				
OR	ENTAL COLLEGES											
Master of Oriental Le	arning	A Males .	•									
		LFemales .	1									1 . "
Bachelor of Oriental	Learning .	A Males .			17.5							
		LFemales .	J :•				1,					
• Intermediate Orienta	d Faculty	∫ Males .					$\downarrow$	1:.	1	154		1
		[Females .				1,000	1	··				
	(Sanskrit	√ Males .	1					1,286				
		`{Females .	1					6				
	Vidvan	. Males .	1					· · ·			11	
	Arabic	$\int$ Males .	1.					41				
		(Females .	oue jak its					12				
	Persian	$\int$ Males .	1									
Title examinations		L Females .						1			1	1
Title examinations conducted by Uni- versities or taken- by students from institutions of Collegate grade	Pashto	. Males .	1 ::	1:3			1 to the					20 - 10 - 10 - 10 - 10 - 10 - 10 - 10 -
institutions of Collegiate grade	Pali	Males .									Maril Sec.	
		Temales .	··,					1				
	Hindi	Males	••									1
		L'Iremales .										
	Urdu	∫Males .	\				1				133	
Participant		LFemales ,						1::				
	Pimjabi	∫Males .			1			1				
· 第二十二十二十二十二十二十二十二十二十二十二十二十二十二十二十二十二十二十二十		Temales .						1				
	Bengali	∫Males .				1				The second	1.7	
	rungen	(Females .		4	1405							

No. 14-A II—RESULTS of UNIVERSITY, COLLEGE and SCHOOL EXAMINATIONS, stating the NUMBER WHO OBTAINED each DEGREE or PASSED the PRESCRIBED TESTS, in BUMBAY and the UNITED PROVINCES—continued

				Вомвач	Marie es su maner, compensar en marie en marie en marie en marie en marie en marie en marie en marie en marie e		ប	nited Prov	NCES	
		1916-17				1916-17				
Colleges for Professional Train	ING				<b>₩</b>					
Law	(Males .									
Doctor of Law	{Females .	•								
Master of Law	$\begin{cases} Males \end{cases}$	••								
	(Males .	158				649				
Bachelor of Law	Females .									
Bachelor of Commerce	Males .	26								
Medicine	(Males .									
Doctor of Medicine or Surgery	$\mathcal{L}_{\text{Females}}$ .									
Doctor of Hygiene		1				••	1	No.		
	Females .									
Master of Surgery	. Temales									
Master of Obstetrics	∫ Males									
master of Obstorius	Females					1				
Bachelor of Medicine or Surgery .	$\left\{ egin{array}{l}  ext{Males} & \\  ext{Females} & \end{array} \right.$					47	77.3			
	(Males	. 82				25				
First M. B. Examination	· { Females									
Bachelor of Hygiene	.{ Males	•								
Final Membership	( Females . Males									
	(Males									
Bachelor of Sanitary Science	`{ Females								1	
Preliminary Scientific Examination in Med	li- √ Males					17				
cine	( Females ( Males	32								,
Licentiate of Medicine and Surgery .	· Females									
Engineering  Master of Civil Engineering	∫ Males								1	
masur or our impressing	` L Females								tara:	
Bachelor of Civil Engineering	.{ Males   Temales	• 41								, r
Bachelor of Mechanical Engineering .	. Males								T Secretary	
Licentiate, Civil Engineering	$\int$ Males	·				1				1
	\ Females	•						1.		
EXAMINATIONS NOT CONDUCTED BY T	Males					17				
Civil Engineers	.     Females									
Electrical Engineers			3	L			l.		15	
	(Females	1964 (100								
Mechanical Engineers	. Males	1	′ ∤			33	1 6-51			
Upper Subordinates	. Males	•	i							
	( Females ( Males		6			38				1
Lower Subordinates	Females	i .				1				
P. W. D. Accountants	. Males		A			1.				E
TEAGHING  Post-graduate degrees or licences .	{ Males { Female	Asset Service	2			3				
Under-graduate licenses or diplomas	\ \ Males \ \ Female					4				1 22 mg m

No. 14-A II—RESULTS of UNIVERSITY, COLLEGE and SCHOOL EXAMINATIONS, stating the NUMBER WHO OBTAINED each DEGREE or PASSED the PRESCRIBED TESTS, in BOMBAY and the UNITED PROVINCES—continued

Agriculture  Agriculture  Agriculture  Frenulus  Frenulu	
Master of Agriculture    Stake   Countries	
Hacker of Agriculture  Founds  Founds  Protades  Technolog of Agriculture  Founds  Make  Founds  Found	
Bacholor of Agriculture    Females       Males       Vsterisary Examinations   Females       Vsterisary Examinations   Females       Commercial Examinations   Females       Technological Examinations   Males       Technological Examination       Technological Examination         Technolo	
Licentitate of Agriculture   Permales	
Founder   Founder   Founder   Founder   Founder   Founder	
Commercial Examinations   Primates    Technological Examinations   Males   47	
Males   1,305   658   22   1,388   528   1,388   528   1,388   528   1,388   528   1,388   528   1,388   528   1,388   528   1,388   528   1,388   528   1,388   528   1,388   528   1,388   528   1,388   528   1,388   528   1,388   528   1,388   528   1,388   528   1,388   528   528   1,388   528   528   1,388   528   528   1,388   528   528   1,388   528   528   528   528   528   528   528   528   528   528   528   528   528   528   528   528   528   528   528   528   528   528   528   528   528   528   528   528   528   528   528   528   528   528   528   528   528   528   528   528   528   528   528   528   528   528   528   528   528   528   528   528   528   528   528   528   528   528   528   528   528   528   528   528   528   528   528   528   528   528   528   528   528   528   528   528   528   528   528   528   528   528   528   528   528   528   528   528   528   528   528   528   528   528   528   528   528   528   528   528   528   528   528   528   528   528   528   528   528   528   528   528   528   528   528   528   528   528   528   528   528   528   528   528   528   528   528   528   528   528   528   528   528   528   528   528   528   528   528   528   528   528   528   528   528   528   528   528   528   528   528   528   528   528   528   528   528   528   528   528   528   528   528   528   528   528   528   528   528   528   528   528   528   528   528   528   528   528   528   528   528   528   528   528   528   528   528   528   528   528   528   528   528   528   528   528   528   528   528   528   528   528   528   528   528   528   528   528   528   528   528   528   528   528   528   528   528   528   528   528   528   528   528   528   528   528   528   528   528   528   528   528   528   528   528   528   528   528   528   528   528   528   528   528   528   528   528   528   528   528   528   528   528   528   528   528   528   528   528   528   528   528   528   528   528   528   528   528   528   528   528   528   528   528   528   528   528   528   528   528   528   528	
Matriculation         Males         1,305         658           Females         65         1,288           School finat or leaving certificate         Males         528         1,288           Females         1         1,288         1,288           B' Fival examination         Males         9         9           Females         10             Cambridge senior examination         Males         90         64           Females         35         30         30           Cambridge punior examination         Males         90         86           Females         34         44         44           Cambridge higher examination         Males         41         122           Cambridge preliminary examination         Males         46         61           Vernacular bigh examination         Males         4,538            Females         4         60            Vernacular middle examination         Males         4,538            Females         4             Vernacular middle examination         Males             Vernacular middle	
Males   Selection   Females   Selection	
B' Fival examination	
High School examination for Europeans	
High School examination for Europeans	
Cambridge senior examination   Section   Sec	
Cambridge junior examination   Males   30   86   44   44	
Cambridge higher examination	
Ambridge preliminary examination	
Vernacular high examination	
Anglo-vernacular middle examination { Males	1
Vernacular middle examination - { Males	
Males	10%
Males . 22,808   25,418   25,418   412   412	
Ower primary examination 32,755	

No. 14-A II—RESULTS of UNIVERSITY, COLLEGE and SCHOOL EXAMINATIONS, stating the NUMBER WHO OBTAINED each DEGREE or PASSED the PRESCRIBED TESTS, in BOMBAY and the UNITED PROVINCES—concluded

			BOMBAY			UNITED	PROVINCES		la contraction de la contraction de la contraction de la contraction de la contraction de la contraction de la contraction de la contraction de la contraction de la contraction de la contraction de la contraction de la contraction de la contraction de la contraction de la contraction de la contraction de la contraction de la contraction de la contraction de la contraction de la contraction de la contraction de la contraction de la contraction de la contraction de la contraction de la contraction de la contraction de la contraction de la contraction de la contraction de la contraction de la contraction de la contraction de la contraction de la contraction de la contraction de la contraction de la contraction de la contraction de la contraction de la contraction de la contraction de la contraction de la contraction de la contraction de la contraction de la contraction de la contraction de la contraction de la contraction de la contraction de la contraction de la contraction de la contraction de la contraction de la contraction de la contraction de la contraction de la contraction de la contraction de la contraction de la contraction de la contraction de la contraction de la contraction de la contraction de la contraction de la contraction de la contraction de la contraction de la contraction de la contraction de la contraction de la contraction de la contraction de la contraction de la contraction de la contraction de la contraction de la contraction de la contraction de la contraction de la contraction de la contraction de la contraction de la contraction de la contraction de la contraction de la contraction de la contraction de la contraction de la contraction de la contraction de la contraction de la contraction de la contraction de la contraction de la contraction de la contraction de la contraction de la contraction de la contraction de la contraction de la contraction de la contraction de la contraction de la contraction de la contraction de la contraction de la contraction de la contraction de la contracti
	1916-17				1916-17				
Schools for Special Instruction Training school examinations for masters— Secondary	1,356				297 1,603				
Training school examinations for mistresses—  Secondary	430				47 0				
Tenchers' examinations for those who are $\left\{ egin{array}{ll} & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\$	63								
School of Art examinations $\left\{ egin{array}{ll}  ext{Males} & . & . \\  ext{Females} & . & . \end{array} \right.$	1,865 191								
Engineering school examinations . $\left\{egin{array}{l}  ext{Males} & \cdot & \\  ext{Females} & \cdot & \end{array}\right.$	28								
Overseer examinations Males .								di di	
Examination in Surveying $\left\{egin{array}{ll}  ext{Males} & . \\  ext{Females} & . \end{array}\right.$									
Sub-Overseer examinations Males .									
$\begin{array}{cccc} \text{Males} & & \\ \text{Industrial school examination} & & & \\ \text{Fomales} & & \\ \end{array}$					376				
Commercial school examination $\cdot \cdot \left\{ egin{array}{ll}  ext{Males} & \cdot & \\  ext{Females} & \cdot & \end{array}  ight.$		•							
Agricultural school examination $\left\{egin{array}{ll}  ext{Males} & \\  ext{Females} & \end{array} ight.$	88								
$\left\{ \begin{array}{ll} \text{Males} & \\ \text{Females} \end{array} \right.$ Title or other Oriental $\left\{ \begin{array}{ll} \text{Males} & \\ \end{array} \right.$							7		
Title or other Oriental examinations conducted by authorities other than Universities or taken by students in institutions of non-collegiate grade  Males  Females  Males  Females  Females			1						
$egin{cases}  ext{Pali} & . & . & . & . & . & . & . & . & . & $									
Other school examinations $\left\{ egin{array}{l}  ext{Males} & & \\  ext{Females} & & \\ \end{array}  ight.$	103 - 8				1,802			23300	

No. 14-A III—RESULTS of UNIVERSITY, COLLEGE and SCHOOL EXAMINATIONS, stating the NUMBER WHO OBTAINED each DEGREE or PASSED the PRESCRIBED TESTS, in BIHAR and ORISSA and the PUNIAB

			Bu	AR AND O	RISSA				PUNJAB		
		1916-17					1916-17				
ARTS COLL Doctor of Philosophy	EGES ${ m Males}$ .										
Doctor of Science	$\left\{egin{array}{ll}  ext{Males} & \cdot & \cdot \\  ext{Females} & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot \end{array} ight.$							*			
Muster of Arts 🗸 .	$egin{cases}  ext{Males} & . \  ext{Females} & . \end{cases}$						43				
Muster of Science	Males . Females .						14				
Bachelor of Arts (Honours)	$egin{cases}  ext{Males} & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot \\  ext{Females} & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot \\  ext{Females} & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot \\  ext{Tensel} & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot \\  ext{Tensel} & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot \\  ext{Tensel} & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot \\  ext{Tensel} & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot \\  ext{Tensel} & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot \\  ext{Tensel} & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot \\  ext{Tensel} & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot \\  ext{Tensel} & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot \\  ext{Tensel} & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot \\  ext{Tensel} & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot \\  ext{Tensel} & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot \\  ext{Tensel} & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot \\  ext{Tensel} & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot \\  ext{Tensel} & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot \\  ext{Tensel} & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot \\  ext{Tensel} & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot \\  ext{Tensel} & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot \\  ext{Tensel} & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot \\  ext{Tensel} & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot \\  ext{Tensel} & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot \\  ext{Tensel} & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot \\  ext{Tensel} & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot \\  ext{Tensel} & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot \\  ext{Tensel} & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot \\  ext{Tensel} & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot \\  ext{Tensel} & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot \\  ext{Tensel} & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot \\  ext{Tensel} & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot \\  ext{Tensel} & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot \\  ext{Tensel} & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot \\  ext{Tensel} & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot \\  ext{Tensel} & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot \\  ext{Tensel} & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot \\  ext{Tensel} & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot \\  ext{Tensel} & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot \\  ext{Tensel} & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot \\  ext{Tensel} & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot \\  ext{Tensel} & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot \\  ext{Tensel} & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot \\  ext{Tensel} & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot \\  ext{Tensel} & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot \\  ext{Tensel} & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot \\  ext{Tensel} & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot \\  ext{Tensel} & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot \\  ext{Tensel} & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot \\  ext{Tensel} & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot \\  ext{Tensel} & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot \\  ext{Tensel} & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot \\  ext{Tensel} & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot \\  ext{Tensel} & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot \\  ext{Tensel} & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot \\  ext{Tensel} & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot \\  ext{Tensel} & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot \\  ext{Tensel} & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot \\  ext{Tensel} & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot \\  ext{Tensel} & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot \\  ext{Tensel} & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot \\  ext{Tensel} & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot \\  ext{Tensel} & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot \\  ext{Tensel} & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot \\  ext{Tensel} & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot \\  ext{Tensel} & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot \\  ext{Tensel} & \cdot & \cdot \\  ext{Tensel} & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot$	16					61				
,, ,, Par	t I . Males .										
Bachelor of Arts (pass) .	$igcap \left\{ egin{array}{ll}  ext{Males} & . \ & \  ext{Females} \end{array}  ight.$	189					461 2				
Bachelor of Arts (pass) Part I	$egin{cases}  ext{Males} & . \  ext{Females} & . \end{cases}$										
Bachelor of Science (Honours)	\ Males \ Peniales \.	. 6					10		(		
Bachdor of Science (pass)	$egin{cases}  ext{Males} & . \  ext{Females} & . \end{cases}$	21					21				
Intermediate in Arts	C Males	352 1					523 8				
Intermediate in Science .	$egin{cases}  ext{Males} & . \  ext{Females} & . \end{cases}$	102		•			264				
Oriental Co											
Master of Oriental Learning	\ Males . \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \						:: :.,	- 1.4			
Bachelor of Oriental Learning	Males .						••				
Intermediate Oriental Faculty	, (Females , )	•••							Line		
Intermediate director racticy	\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \						 258		\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	4	
, Sanskrit	Females .	••					11				
Vidyan	Males				* 4		16			•	
Arabie	Temales						1.4		Survey.		1
Persian	. Males . Females .						64		*		
Title examinations   Pashto versities or taken	. Males .					1					
Title examinations conducted by Universities or taken by students from institutions of Collegiate grade.	· . {Nales										
Hindi	$egin{cases}  ext{Males} & . \  ext{Females} & . \end{cases}$	••					9 7		T.		
Urdú .	. { Males Famales .					1	3 2				. Ne
Punjabi	∬Males Females	••			1		43 3				
LBengali	Males Females	•• ••						, ,		spile (Fr	

No. 14-A III—RESULTS of UNIVERSITY, COLLEGE and SCHOOL EXAMINATIONS, stating the NUMBER WHO OBTAINED each DEGREE or PASSED the PRESCRIBED TESTS, in BIHAR and ORISSA and the PUNJAB—continued

		STATES AND COMPANY AND PASSAGE	Bi	IAR AND OI	RISSA				Punjab		
		1916-17			4		1916-17				
Colleges for Professional Tr	AINING										
Law	(Males .										
Doctor of Law	Females .			12							
Master of Law	$\left\{\begin{array}{ll} \text{Males} & . \end{array}\right.$										
	( Males .	25					69				
Bachelor of Law	Temales .						••		v.		
Bachelor of Commerce	. Males .						*				
Medicine	(Males .										
Doctor of Medicine or Surgery .	Females .										
Doctor of Hygiene	$\left\{ egin{array}{l}  ext{Males} & \cdot & \cdot \\  ext{Females} & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot \\ \end{array}  ight.$										
	(Males .								1		
Master of Surgery	Females .						•				
Master of Obstetrics	$\left\{ egin{array}{ll}  ext{Males} & \cdot & \cdot \\  ext{Females} & \cdot & \cdot \end{array} \right.$										
The state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the s	∫Males .						16				
Bachelor of Medicine or Surgery	Females .										
First M. B. Examination	$\left\{ egin{array}{ll}  ext{Males} & . \  ext{Females} & . \end{array}  ight.$										
The Little That is	Males .										
Bachelor of Hygiene	Temales .										
Final Membership	, Males .										
Bachelor of Sanitary Science	Temales .										
Preliminary Scientific Examination in Med	$\text{li-} \left\{ egin{array}{ll}  ext{Males} & . \\  ext{Females} & . \end{array}  ight.$										
	(Males .						1				
Licentiate of Medicine and Surgery .	`{ Females .	••									
Engineering .	(Males .										
Master of Civil Engineering	Temales .										
Bachelor of Civil Engineering	Males .										er i
Bachelor of Mechanical Engineering .	( Females Mules									A Paris	
Licentiate of Civil Engineering	∫Males .										
Mediate of Civil Inglicering	Females .						1		1.4		
Examinations not conducted by I	Iniversities								11.5		F
FOR Civil Engineers	Males .	.,									
	( Females .  ( Males .						1				
Electrical Engineers	Females .			2							
Mechanical Engineers	. Males .										
Upper Subordinates	$\left\{egin{array}{l}  ext{Males} & \cdot \  ext{Females} & \cdot \end{array} ight.$										
	Males .	ļ.,.									
Lower Subordinates	Temales .	1					1	1			
P. W. D. Accountants	. Males .										
Teaching	ζ Males .	. 6					40				
Post-graduate degrees or licences	Females .	\		1							
Under-graduate licences or diplomas	Males	10					111				
Branch Market Co. Co. Co. Co. Co. Co. Co. Co. Co. Co.	(Females .	4			- I	and the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of t	1	محمد معمداً .	edicates and the	<u> </u>	* 7.

No. 14-A III—RESULTS of UNIVERSITY, COLLEGE and SCHOOL EXAMINATIONS, stating the NUMBER WHO OBTAINED each DEGREE or PASSED the PRESCRIBED TESTS, in BIHAR and ORISSA and the PUNJAB—continued

			В	MAR AND	PISSA				PUNJAB		
		1916-17					1916-17				
Agriculture											
- (1984) 대학생생님 (1984) - (1984) - (1984) - (1984) - (1984) - (1984) - (1984) - (1984) - (1984) - (1984) - (1984)	(Males .				1 / 1						
laster of Agriculture	·{Females .										
				All services		138.41					3. (S.)
Bachelor of Agriculture	∫ Males .				经通行						
	`\Females .										
icentiate of Agricuture	. Males			120 A ()							
	(Females .										
	(Males						55				
Veterinary Examinations .	· Temales .						, ,				
Commercial Examinations .	Males .			•							1911
Commonwea Presentituitons	Temales .		Age, 6			A CARL		: New Y			
Technological Examinations .	. Males										
SCHOOLS FOR GENERAL EDUCA	TION										
Matriculation	∫Males .						3,526				
i Long I	*\Females .			Bee 13			34				
	(Males .										
chool final or leaving certificate .	· { Females .										
		7									
B' Final examination	Males . Females .										
										A. A.	
High School examination for Europeans	. Males						22				
	Temales .						26				
Cambridge senior examination	∫ Males .						24				
Jamorroge semon exampliacion .	∵( Females .						9				
	(Males .	9					••				
Cambridge jun'or examination .	Temales .						10 9				
							·				
Cambridge higher examination	. Males .	: 't #					i i			Jack S	
Cambridge preliminary examination	∫Males .	24		It stars			6				C. X
	· [Females .	3					48				Filtra
T-00-2-07-01-02-01-02-01-01-01-01-01-01-01-01-01-01-01-01-01-	(Males .										
Vernacular high examination	· [Females :										
Anglo-vernacular middle examination	Males . Females .	5,009 53					•		1		
		58					•				1 1 1
Vernacular middle examination	Males .	875					2,109				
	LFemales .	22					229				
Middle examination for Europeans .	∫Males	4					52				
or ratiopeans	· Tremales .	3					33				1-15
	(Males .	11,771									
Upper primary examination	Females .	218									
							••		lakisi.		
Lower primary examination	Males ,	25,298					:				
	Temales .	1,236					10.0				
Public service certificate examination	. English										
	vernacuar	District Tribial		1 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3			Lac will all takes	ran dan Pad	Parking the	Parameter Control	1

No. 14-A III—RESULTS of UNIVERSITY, COLLEGE and SCHOOL EXAMINATIONS, stating the NUMBER WHO OBTAINED each DEGREE or PASSED the PRESCRIBED TESTS, in BIHAR and ORISSA and the PUNJAB—concluded

			Br	HAR AND O	RISSA			Po	NJAB	
	19	916-17				و المارية المارية المارية المارية المارية المارية المارية المارية المارية المارية المارية المارية المارية المارية المارية المارية المارية المارية المارية المارية المارية المارية المارية المارية المارية المارية المارية المارية المارية المارية المارية المارية المارية المارية المارية المارية المارية المارية المارية المارية المارية المارية المارية المارية المارية المارية المارية المارية المارية المارية المارية المارية المارية المارية المارية المارية المارية المارية المارية المارية المارية المارية المارية المارية المارية المارية المارية المارية المارية المارية المارية المارية المارية المارية المارية المارية المارية المارية المارية المارية المارية المارية المارية المارية المارية المارية المارية المارية المارية المارية المارية المارية المارية المارية المارية المارية المارية المارية المارية المارية المارية المارية المارية المارية المارية المارية المارية المارية المارية المارية المارية المارية المارية المارية المارية المارية المارية المارية المارية المارية المارية المارية المارية المارية المارية المارية المارية المارية المارية المارية المارية المارية المارية المارية المارية المارية المارية المارية المارية المارية المارية المارية المارية المارية المارية المارية المارية المارية المارية المارية المارية المارية المارية المارية المارية المارية المارية المارية المارية المارية المارية المارية المارية المارية المارية المارية المارية المارية المارية المارية المارية المارية المارية المارية المارية المارية المارية المارية المارية المارية المارية المارية المارية المارية المارية المارية المارية المارية المارية المارية المارية المارية المارية المارية المارية المارية المارية المارية المارية المارية المارية المارية المارية المارية المارية المارية المارية المارية المارية المارية المارية المارية المارية المارية المارية المارية المارية المارية المارية المارية المارية المارية المارية المارية المارية المارية المارية المارية المارية المارية المارية المارية المارية المارية المارية المارية المارية المارية المارية المارية المارية المارية المارية المارية المارية المارية المارية المارية المارية المارية المارية المارية المارية المارية المارية الما	1916-17			
SCHOOLS FOR SPECIAL INSTRUCTIO raining school examinations for masters— Secondary	N.	209			3 (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1)		83			
Primary		1,021					784			
raining school examinations for mistresses— Secondary		54					33 94			
eachers' examinations for those who are and students of a training school	(Males . Females .						2			
chool of Art examinations $\ \ . \ \ \ . \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ $	(Males . Females .						15			
ngineering school examinations $\stackrel{'}{.}$ . $\stackrel{+}{\cdot}$	(Males . Females .						- 41			
rerseer examinations	Males	19								
xamination in Surveying $\cdots$ . $\cdot$	(Males . Females .	21					•			
ıb-Overseer examinations	Males .	36								
idustrial school examination $\ , \qquad \cdot \ \Big \{$	(Males . Females .	••					24			
normanial national argumination	(Males .   Females .	76					21			The state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the s
gricultural school examination	Males . Females .	•				,	20			
/ Complete	Males . Females .	112	N.							
itle or other Oriental examinations conducted by authorities other than Universities or taken by students in institutions of non-collegiate grade  Arabic  Arabic  - definition of the collegiate grade  - definition of the c	Males .	•	0.00							
students in institu- tions of non-colle- glate grade Persian	Males . Temales :	••								
Pali	Males . Females .									
Other school examinations	Males :	\2,107 26					37 24	,		

No. 14-A IV—RESULTS of UNIVERSITY, COLLEGE and SCHOOL EXAMINATIONS, stating the NUMBER WHO OBTAINED each DEGREE or PASSED the PRESCRIBED TESTS, in **DELHI** and **BURMA** 

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					DEIHI			1				
			1916-17					1916-17			***************************************	
	ets Colleges											
	CIS COMMISSION	∫Males .										
Doctor of Philosophy		Temales .						•				
Doctor of Science .		Females .	,									
Master of Arts .		Males	6									
		( Females . ( Males .										
Master of Science .		Temales .										
Bachelor of Arts (Hon	ours)	$\left\{egin{array}{l}  ext{Males} & \cdot & \cdot \\  ext{Females} & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot \\ \end{array} ight.$	21									
	Part I .	, Males .										
Bachelor of Arts (pass	)	$\left\{egin{array}{l}  ext{Males} & \cdot \\  ext{Females} & \cdot \end{array}\right.$						45				
		(Males .										
Bachelor of Arts (pass	s) Part 1	Temales .										
Bachelor of Science (1	Honours) .	$\left\{egin{array}{l}  ext{Males} & . \  ext{Females} & . \end{array} ight.$										
		Males .						8				
Bachelor of Science (1	JEES)	`\ Females .										
Intermediate in Arts		$\begin{cases} \text{Males} & . \\ \text{Females} & . \end{cases}$		Yaka a								
Intermediate in Scien	ce	. Males						34				
		. (Females .										
Ori	ENTAL COLLEGES											
Master of Oriental Le	arning .	$\left\{egin{array}{l}  ext{Males} & \cdot \\  ext{Females} & \cdot \end{array}\right.$	7 ···		1333			1				
		(Males .										
Bachelor of Oriental	Learning , .	Temales .										
Intermediate Orienta	l Faculty .	∫Males .	1.0									
11100		Temales .								<b>P</b>	1	
	Sanskrit	$igg\{ egin{array}{ll}  ext{Moles} & \cdot \  ext{Females} & \cdot \ \end{array}$										
	Vidvan											
	imyat .	. Males .						**				
	Arabie	$\left\{egin{array}{l}  ext{Males} & \cdot \  ext{Females} & \cdot \end{array} ight.$						\ <u></u>				1
	Persian	Males .	••									
Title examinations	W.	(Females .	••			ł.		••				1
Title examinations conducted by Uni- versities or taken- by students from	Pashto . ,	Males .									b	
institutions of Collegiate grade	Pali'	$igg( \int_{0}^{\infty} Males \ females \ for a less \ for a le$										
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		(Females . (Males .						1				
	Urdu	. Temales .										
	Punjabi	$\left\{egin{array}{ll}  ext{Males} & . \  ext{Females} & . \end{array} ight.$	•									
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No. 14-A IV—RESULTS of UNIVERSITY, COLLEGE and SCHOOL EXAMINATIONS, stating the NUMBER WHO OBTAINED each DEGREE or PASSED the PRESCRIBED TESTS, in DELHI and BURMA—continued

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Medicine.										
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Males										
tor of Hygiene Female	•					•				
ter of Surgery $\cdot \cdot \cdot \cdot \cdot \left\{ egin{array}{l}  ext{Males} \\  ext{Female} \end{array} \right.$	s									
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ter of Obstetrics	5									
helor of Medicine or Surgery $\cdot \begin{cases} \text{Males} \\ \text{Female} \end{cases}$	s									
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t M. B. Examination	* -					•••				
helor of Hygiene $\left\{egin{array}{ll}  ext{Males} \\  ext{Femal} \end{array} ight.$	ıs.									
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Cromo	<b>15</b>									
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EXAMINATIONS NOT CONDUCTED BY UNIVERSITIE FOR										
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No. 14-A IV—RESULTS of UNIVERSITY, COLLEGE and SCHOOL EXAMINATIONS, stating the NUMBER WHO OBTAINED each DEGREE or PASSED the PRESCRIBED TESTS, in DELHI and BURMA—continued

Bachelor of Agriculture    Males     Females     Males     Pemales     Pemales     Welerinary Examinations     Females     Pemales     Pem				TECONOMICS AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AND	DELHI		THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN TO SERVE	***************************************		BURMA	***************************************	
Monter of Agriculture {			1916-17					1916-17		4		
Master of Agriculture  Fermiles  Bachelor of Agriculture  Formiles  Formiles  Formiles  Formiles  Formiles  Formiles  Formiles  Commercial Examinations  Alales Premales  Francis  Formiles  Formile	Agriculture											
Remains   Pennales     Males   Pennales     Factorist Entanisations   Males   Pennales     Consumerial Entanisations   Males   Pennales     Consumerial Entanisations   Males   Pennales     Technological Entanisations   Males   Pennales     Technological Entanisations   Males   Pennales     Reduction of the Consumerial Entanisations   Males   Male	Master of Agriculture											
Pennales	Bachelor of Agriculture	2										
Veterland Ecominations   Females	Licentiate of Agriculture	₹										
Commercial Ecominations   Founder    Tuchnological Ecominations   Makes	Veterinary Examinations .											
Sohools for General Education  Makes	Commercial Examinations .	.≺										
Matriculation    Males   147	Technological Examinations .	. Males .										
Matriculation  Females  Males  Males  Males  Females  Males  Females  Males  Females  Males  Males  Males  Females  Males  Males  Males  Males  Males  Females  Males  Males  Males  Males  Females  Males	Schools for General Educa	TION										
Cambridge proliminary examination   Cambridge proliminary examination   Cambridge proliminary examination   Cambridge proliminary examination   Cambridge proliminary examination   Cambridge proliminary examination   Cambridge proliminary examination   Cambridge proliminary examination   Cambridge proliminary examination   Cambridge proliminary examination   Cambridge proliminary examination   Cambridge proliminary examination   Cambridge proliminary examination   Cambridge proliminary examination   Cambridge proliminary examination   Cambridge proliminary examination   Cambridge proliminary examination   Cambridge proliminary examination   Cambridge proliminary examination   Cambridge proliminary examination   Cambridge proliminary examination   Cambridge proliminary examination   Cambridge proliminary examination   Cambridge proliminary examination   Cambridge proliminary examination   Cambridge proliminary examination   Cambridge proliminary examination   Cambridge proliminary examination   Cambridge proliminary examination   Cambridge proliminary examination   Cambridge proliminary examination   Cambridge proliminary examination   Cambridge proliminary examination   Cambridge proliminary examination   Cambridge proliminary examination   Cambridge proliminary examination   Cambridge proliminary examination   Cambridge proliminary examination   Cambridge proliminary examination   Cambridge proliminary examination   Cambridge proliminary examination   Cambridge proliminary examination   Cambridge proliminary examination   Cambridge proliminary examination   Cambridge proliminary examination   Cambridge proliminary examination   Cambridge proliminary examination   Cambridge proliminary examination   Cambridge proliminary examination   Cambridge proliminary examination   Cambridge proliminary examination   Cambridge proliminary examination   Cambridge proliminary examination   Cambridge proliminary examination   Cambridge proliminary examination   Cambridge proliminary examination   Cambridge proliminary examin	Matriculation											
High School examination   Females	School final or leaving certificate	. ₹										
High School examination for Europeans  Females   Males  Females  Cambridge junior examination  Males  Females  Cambridge pulminary examination  Males  Cambridge preliminary examination  Males  Females  Males  Females  Males  Females  Males  Females  Males  Temales  Males  Males  Females  Males  Males  Females  Males  Ma	'B' Finel examination	.≺										
Cambridge junior examination  {   Fomales       Females       Females       Females       Females       Females       Females       Females       Cambridge higher examination       Males       Females       Cambridge proliminary examination       Males       Females       Females       Wernacular high examination       Males       Females       Males       Wernacular middle examination       Males       Mal	High School examination for Europeans			•				asial trivial	To the second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second se			
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Middle examination for Europeans	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1					- 41.7 - 5			- 10 - 10 - 10			
		∫Males .								,		
Upper primary examination	Upper primary examination	∫Males .					Arriva Table	11,561				i i
Tower remary examination	Lower primary examination	∫Mules .	••					0.00				
Leonales .	Public service certificate examination											

No. 14-A IV—RESULTS of UNIVERSITY, COLLEGE and SCHOOL EXAMINATIONS, stating the NUMBER WHO OBTAINED each DEGREE or PASSED the PRESCRIBED TESTS, in **DELHI** and **BURMA**—concluded

[불발경기 : 사람들 등 등 교육기 : 동생 : [편			DELHI		<u> </u>		BURMA		
	1916-17					1916-17			
SCHOOLS FOR SPECIAL INSTRUCTION		Total State State State State State State State State State State State State State State State State State State State State State State State State State State State State State State State State State State State State State State State State State State State State State State State State State State State State State State State State State State State State State State State State State State State State State State State State State State State State State State State State State State State State State State State State State State State State State State State State State State State State State State State State State State State State State State State State State State State State State State State State State State State State State State State State State State State State State State State State State State State State State State State State State State State State State State State State State State State State State State State State 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Secondary Primary	\					149 122			
aining school examinations for mistresses—									
Secondary						14 60			
eachers' examinations for those who are ${ m Males}$ not students of a training school						496 30			
shool of Art examinations $egin{cases}  ext{Males} \\  ext{Females} \end{cases}$									
<b>∫</b> Males						55			
ngineering school examinations . $\left\{ \begin{array}{c} \text{Females} \end{array} \right.$									
verseer examinations Males									
xamination in Surveying . $\left\{egin{array}{l}  ext{Males} \\  ext{Females} \end{array}\right.$	1								
(Pennace)									
nb-Overseer examinations Males									
dustrial school examination $\left\{ egin{array}{l} Males \\ \end{array} \right.$	8								
↓ Females									
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$\left\{egin{array}{ll}  ext{Sanskrit} & , & Males \  ext{Females} \end{array} ight.$							di Asay		
itle or other Oriental Arabic	.3								
ities other than Uni- versities or taken by students in institu-									
$egin{pmatrix}  ext{Pall} & & &  ext{Males} \  ext{Females} \end{bmatrix}$				1		1.0			
								100	
$\begin{array}{cccc} \text{Males} & & & \\ \text{Ther solpool examinations} & & & & \\ \end{array}$						80			

No. 14-AV—RESULTS of UNIVERSITY, COLLEGE and SCHOOL EXAMINATIONS, stating the NUMBER WHO OBTAINED each DEGREE or PASSED the PRESCRIBED TESTS, in the CENTRAL PROVINCES and BERAR and ASSAM

				CENTRAL	PROVINCES	AND BERAR			,	ASSAM		,
			1916-17					1916-17				
A	RTS COLLEGES											
Doctor of Philosophy		Males .										
		∫ Males 7.										
Doctor of Science		``{ Females . (Males .	18					2				
Master of Arts .		{Females .										
Master of Science .		$\left\{egin{array}{l}  ext{Males} & \cdot \  ext{Females} & \cdot \end{array} ight.$	2									
Bachelor of Arts (Hor	iours)	$igg\{ egin{array}{ll} \mathbf{Males} & . \\ \mathbf{Females} & . \end{array}$						6				
•	Part I .	. Males .									y .	
Bachelor of Arts (pas	•	$\left\{egin{array}{l}  ext{Males} & \cdot \  ext{Females} & \cdot \end{array} ight.$	93					34				
Bachelor of Arts (pas	s) Part I	$\left\{ egin{array}{ll}  ext{Males} & \cdot \  ext{Females} & \cdot \end{array}  ight.$										
		(Males .						1				
Bachelor of Science (	Honours)	₹ Females .										
Bachelor of Science (	pass)	. Males . Females .	4					7				
Intermediate in Arts		$\int$ Males .	90					103				
		(Females . ∫Males .	• · · 60					37				
Intermediate in Scien	ce .	Temales .										
	ENTAL COLLEGES	(Males .										
Master of Oriental Le	arning	\[ \int Females . \] \( \) Males .										
Bachelor of Oriental	Learning	Temales .							İ			
Intermediate Orients	d Faculty	$\left\{ egin{array}{ll}  ext{Males} & . \  ext{Females} & . \end{array}  ight.$										
	Sanskrit	Males .								7		
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		(Males .										
	Arabic .	Temales .										
	Persian	$egin{cases}  ext{Males} & . \  ext{Females} & . \end{cases}$										
Title examinations conducted by Uni-	Pashto	. Males .					44				4	
Hitle examinations conducted by Uni- versities or taken   by students from institutions of Collegiate grade «	Pali .	∬Males .										
T		( Females .	••									1
	Hindi	$\int_{0}^{\infty} \mathrm{Males}$ .	••	200								
	Urdų	f Males .		<b>,</b>								
		(Females .										
	Punjabi	Males . Fenmles .						1				
	Bengali , .	Males										
		L'Emales .			li eta	1			1-			I de la

No. 14-AV—RESULTS of UNIVERSITY, COLLEGE and SCHOOL EXAMINATIONS, stating the NUMBER WHO OBTAINED each DEGREE or PASSED the PRESCRIBED TESTS, in the CENTRAL PROVINCES and BERAR, and ASSAM—continued

			CENTRAL F	ROVINCES A	ND BERAR	Market Contractor Contractor			ASSAM	**************************************	
		1916-17				i i a	1916-17				
COLLEGES FOR PROFESSIONAL TRA	INING										
Law.	( Males										
Doctor of Law	Temales .										
Master of Law	$\left\{ egin{array}{ll}  ext{Males} & . \  ext{Females} & . \end{array}  ight.$										
	(Males .	145					3				
Bachelor of Law , ,	Temales .										
Bachelor of Commerce	. Males .										
M edicine											
Doctor of Medicine or Surgery	Males . Females .										
	Males .										
Doctor of Hygiene	Females .										
Master of Surgery	$\left\{egin{array}{l}  ext{Males} & \cdot \  ext{Females} & \cdot \end{array} ight\}$										
Master of Obstetrics	Males .										
muster of this courts	(Females .										
Bachelor of Medicine or Surgery .	$\left\{egin{array}{ll}  ext{Males} & . \  ext{Females} & . \end{array} ight.$							W. D.			
First M. B. Examination	∫ Males .										
	( Males .			•							
Bachelor of Hygiene	Temales .										
Final Membership	Males .										
Bachelor of Sanitary Science	$\left\{egin{array}{ll}  ext{Males} & \cdot &   \  ext{Females} & \cdot &   \end{array} ight.$										
Preliminary Scientific Examination in Medi	(Males										
cine.	(Lemaies .										
Licentiate of Medicine and Surgery .	Males .     Females .										
Engineering											441
Master of Civil Engineering	Males . Females .										
	(Males .						. 4		1.002.795.0		
Bachelor of Civil Engineering	Temales .						7.4	100			
Bachelor of Mechanical Engineering	. Males . (Males .						****				
Licentiate of Civil_Engineering	Temales .								lu Sa	1 - 144 - 13	
EXAMINATIONS NOT CONDUCTED BY UNFOR	IVERSITIES										
Civil Engineers	$\left\{egin{array}{ll}  ext{Males} & \cdot & \cdot \\  ext{Females} & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot \end{array} ight.$						100				
Electrical Engineers	∫Males .						, ]				
	Females . Males .						e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e				2.50
Mechanical Engineers	Males .										
Upper Subordinates	{Females .	•									
Lower Subordinates	Males . Females .										
P. W. D. Accountants	Males .							¥ 1			
TRACHING											
Post-graduate degrees or licences	Males . Females .	28									
tre del cue feet description for Hullomon	(Males .	27							1		
Under-graduate licences for diplomas	[Females .										

No. 14-A V—RESULTS of UNIVERSITY, COLLEGE and SCHOOL EXAMINATIONS, stating the NUMBER WHO OBTAINED each DEGREE or PASSED the PRESCRIBED TESTS, in the CENTRAL PROVINCES and BERAR, and ASSAM—continued

		(	ENTRAL P	ROVINCES A	ND BERAR			ASSAM	,	
		1916-17					1916-17		•	
$\it Agriculture.$										
Master of Agriculture	. Males .									
	[Females .									
Bachelor of Agriculture	∫Males .									
	(Females .									
Licentiate of Agriculture	∫Males .	7								
Incommune of the second	`` \ Females .									
Veterinary Examinations .	∫ Males .									
rotomung Baumenatana .	Temales .									
	Males .									
Commercial Examinations .	· Temales .									
Technological Examinations .	. Males .									
SCHOOLS FOR GENERAL EDUCA	LTION									
Matriculation	$\cdot$ $\left\{ egin{array}{l}  ext{Males} & \cdot \\  ext{Females} & \cdot \end{array} \right.$	423 2					•			
School final or leaving certificate	Males .	531								
· ·	`\[ Females .									
'B' Final examination	$\cdot \left\{egin{array}{ll}  ext{Males} & \cdot \  ext{Females} & \cdot \end{array} ight.$									
High School examination for Europeans	$\left\{egin{array}{l}  ext{Males} & \cdot \  ext{Females} & \cdot \end{array} ight.$	9	1							
	(Males .		1.						1	
Cambridge senier examination .	↑ Females .					43.2	8			
Cambridge junior examination	∫ Males .			H.						
	. Females .	•					5			
Cambridge higher examination	. Moles .								15.0	
Cambridge preliminary examination .	$\left\{egin{array}{l}  ext{Mules} & . \  ext{Females} & . \end{array} ight.$						1			
		••					8	7 Prof. (1997)		
Vernacular high examination	$\cdot \left\{ egin{array}{l}  ext{Males} & \cdot \  ext{Females} & \cdot \end{array}  ight.$									
	(Males .									
Anglo-vernacular middle examination	Temales .				1					
Vernacular middle examination .	. ∫ Males .						217			
	Temales .						21			1
Middle examination for Europeans .	$igg\{egin{array}{c} \mathbf{Males} & . \\ \mathbf{Females} & . \end{array}$	17 12								
	(Males .						1			
Upper primary examination	Temales .	18,906 545								
Lower primary examination	∫Males .					1				
	Temales .	•••								
Public service certificate examination	. English		1							

No. 14-A V—RESULTS of UNIVERSITY, COLLEGE and SCHOOL EXAMINATIONS, stating the NUMBER WHO OBTAINED each DEGREE or PASSED the PRESCRIBED TESTS, in the CENTRAL PROVINCES and BERAR, and ASSAM—concluded

		CENTRAL P.	ROVINCES A	AND BERAR		Ai	SAM		
	1916-17				1916-17				
SCHOOLS FOR SPECIAL INSTRUCTION									
Training school examinations for masters—									
Secondary	190				20 96				
Training school examinations for mistresses— Secondary	16								
Teachers' examinations for those who are $egin{cases}  ext{Males} \  ext{not students of a training school.} \end{cases}$	82 17								
School of Art examinations $\left\{egin{array}{ll}  ext{Males} & \cdot & \cdot \\  ext{Females} & \cdot & \cdot \\ \end{array} ight.$									
Engineering school examinations $egin{cases}  ext{Males} \  ext{Females} \end{cases}$	7								
Overseer examinations									
Examination in Surveying $egin{cases}  ext{Males} \  ext{Females} \end{cases}$									
Sub-Overseer examinations Males					**				
industrial school examination $\dots$ . $egin{cases}  ext{Males} \  ext{Females} \end{cases}$	. 22				5				
Commercial school examination $ ext{finites}$					•				
Agricultural school examination $\cdot = \left\{egin{array}{c}  ext{Males} \  ext{Females} \end{array} ight.$	. 25								
$egin{pmatrix}  ext{Sanskrit} & \cdot &  ext{Females} \ \end{bmatrix}$				27			*		
$egin{array}{ll}  ext{Arabic} & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & &$					•				
tile or other Oriental examinations conducted by author- ities other than Universities or taken by students in institu- tions of non-colle- glate grade.  Hales Females								u.	
$egin{pmatrix}  ext{Pail} & . & . & . & . & . & . & . & . & . & $					•••				
har school, examinations $\left\{egin{array}{ll}  ext{Mates} &  ext{Females} \end{array} ight.$	., 32								

No. 14-A VI—RESULTS of UNIVERSITY, COLLEGE and SCHOOL EXAMINATIONS stating the NUMBER WHO OBTAINED each DEGREE or PASSED the PRESCRIBED TESTS, in NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE and AJMER-MERWARA

				North-We	st Frontier	Province			Ajmer+Merv	vara	
			1916=17					1916-17		-	
Α	RTS COLLEGES										
Ductor of Philosophy		. ∫ Males .								Jan 19	
		( Females .						•			1 William
Doctor of Science .		Females .									
Master of Arts .		∫ Males .									
magni di mus		Females .									
Master of Science .		$egin{cases}  ext{Males} & . \  ext{Females} & . \end{cases}$									
Jackelor of Arts (Ho	nours)	∫ Males .									
Juckey, Or Arts (110)		_Females .									
., 1	Part I .	. Males .									
Bachelor of Arts (pas		∫ Males .	.12					3			
The little of the same		Temales .									
Bachelor of Arts (pas	s) Part I	.∫Males ,									
		( Females .									
Bachelor of Science (	Honours)	Females .									
Bachelor of Science (	pass)	Males .					1	3			
		`\ Females . (Males .									
Intermediate in Arts		Females .	26					13			
Intermediate in Scier	ice	∫Males .	1					19			
		(Females .	••								
Or	ENTAL COLLEGES										
Master of Oriental Le	earning	$igg\{egin{array}{c}  ext{Males} & . \  ext{Females} & . \ \end{array}$									
Bachelor of Oriental	Lagruina	∫Males .	1						lare.		
		, Females .	1.								
Intermediate Orient	ıl Faculty	$\prod_{i=1}^{n} Malcs$ .	•••			1.					
		(Males .									
	Sanskrib	Females .	9 5					<b>!</b> :.			
	Vidvan .	. Males .								18:	
	Arabic	∫Males .			13%						1277,00
		l Females .			la.			1			Tagara.
	Persian	. ∫Males .	1								
Pitle exuminations		L'Females .	••								
Title examinations conducted by Universities or taken by students from institutions of Collegiate grade.	Pashto	. Males .						1			
institutions of Collegiate grade.	Pali	. Males .						**			
		(Females .	••								1
	Hindi	Males .	1					••			
		(Females .	••				y.				
	Urdu	$\left\{egin{array}{ll}  ext{Males} & \cdot \  ext{Females} & \cdot \end{array} ight.$									
		Mark to the									
	Punjabi	Males . Females .	3			1				line V	
		Males						••			
(*)	Bengali	Females	**			Sen S		10	1	1	1

No. 14-A VI—RESULTS of UNIVERSITY, COLLEGE and SCHOOL EXAMINATIONS, stating the NUMBER WHO OBTAINED each DEGREE or PASSED the PRESCRIBED TESTS, in NORTH-WEST FRONTIER-PROVINCE and AJMER-MERWARA—continued

			North	west From	ier Provinc	,			ner-Merwar		
		1916-17					1916-17				
COLLEGES FOR PROFESSIONAN TE	RAINING										
Law											
octor of Law	Males .										
	(Females .	•									
aster of Law	. Males . Females .			Harrie .							
	(Males .	1									
achelor of Law	Females .										
achelor of Commerce	Males .										
Medicine											
octor of Medicine or Surgery	$\mathcal{M}$ ales .										
	(Females .										
octor of Hygiene	$\left\{ egin{array}{ll}  ext{Males} & \cdot \  ext{Fomales} \end{array}  ight.$										
	(Males .										
faster of Surgery	{Females .			1							
	(Males .	1.44									
Iaster of Obstetries	· (Females .										
Sachelor of Medicine or Surgery	$\int$ Males										
	(Females .										
First M. B. Examination	$\cdot \left\{ egin{array}{l}  ext{Males} & \cdot \  ext{Females} & \cdot \end{array}  ight.$										
	(Males									1	
Sachelor of Hygiene	Females										
inal Membership	. Males										
	/ Males										1-1-
Bachelor of Sanitary Science	`\[Females										
Preliminary Scientific Examination in M	[edi-√Males								1. 34.40		V. juli
cine.	( remaies										
Licentiate of Medicine and Surgery	. Males Females										
Engineering	Cremares										100
Master of Civil Engineering	_∫ Males				4						
	\ Females	•				180	••				
Bachelor of Civil Engineering	Males			11			1				
Bachelor of Mechanical Engineering .	( Females . Males										
pacteror of Mechanical Engineering .	/ (Males								1. Alexander		dae a
icentiate of Civil Engineering	·{ Females										
EXAMINATIONS' NOT CONDUCTED BY	Universities									1 manual	line in
FOR	(Males	100.2									
Civil Engineers	Females		1				1	1.00			
	(Males						•			7	
Electrical Engineers	. Temales										1
Mechanical Engineers	. Males	herri					1 ::::				
	(Males						•				
Upper Subordinates	· { Females						:				
Corps C.1. Mark	Males	.									
10wer Subordinates	* [Females	.					1				
P. W. D. Accountants	. Males	· . · · · ·				1	1.	$\mathbf{I}^{*}$			
Teaching						[			late in		
Dit-graduate degrees or licences	Males.						1				
	( Temales							1			
Under-graduate licences for diplomas	( Marcs . ( Females						10.1	1764			1 6

No. 14-A VI—RESULTS of UNIVERSITY, COLLEGE and SCHOOL EXAMINATIONS, stating the NUMBER WHO OBTAINED each DEGREE or PASSED the PRESCRIBED TESTS, in NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE and AJMER-MERWARA—continued

배우 시대로 사용하는 얼마나 하는데 :			NORTH-WE	sc Frontie	R PROVINCE		AJMER-MERWARA.					
#\$155 155 155 155 156 156 156 156 156 156		1916-17				1916-17						
Agriculture	Males .							5 9 1 2 1 7 1 11 4 2 2 2 4				
faster of Agriculture	. Females .											
Bachelor of Agriculture	. Males . Females .				<b>x</b>				X-			
icentiate of Agriculture	$\left\{ egin{array}{ll}  ext{Males} & \cdot \  ext{Females} & \cdot \end{array}  ight.$											
Veterinary Examinations .	. Males .	4 ••										
	[Females .											
Commercial Examinations .	.∫ Males .											
	\ Females .	••				••						
Technological Examinations .	. Males .											
Schools for General Educ	TION .											
fatriculation	Males -	123				45						
	(Females •	2										
chool final or leaving certificate	Males ·	109										
	Females											
B' Final examination	Males .   Females .											
	∫Males -											
High School examination for Europeans	Temales .											
	∫ Males -					9				8		
ambridge senior examination	Temales -					1						
lambridge junior examinaton	(Males .	•				2						
	* Females .							•				
cambridge higher examination	. Males .											
ambridge preliminary examination .	Males .					. 7						
	Females .					1						
Fernacular high examination	$\left\{egin{array}{l}  ext{Males} & \cdot \  ext{Females} & \cdot \  ext{} \end{array} ight.$					••						
	Males .					**						
nglo-vernacular middle examination	. Females .	: 1				90 4						
6. 4. 5. 5. 5. 5. 5. 5. 5. 5. 5. 5. 5. 5. 5.	(Males .	127				5						
ernacular middle examination .	Temales .	8										
MAIN avimination du Wie	Males .		ø									
diddle examination for Europeans .	Temales .	••				••						
Opper primary examination	∫ Males .	**								•		
	Temales .											
ower primary examination	Males .	]										
	Lifemales .	••										
'ablic service certificates examination	. English and						Maria I	100	5.55 (1916) 1.55 (1916)			

No. 14-A VI—RESULTS of UNIVERSITY, COLLEGE and SCHOOL EXAMINATIONS, stating the NUMBER WHO OBTAINED each DEGREE or PASSED the PRESCRIBED TESTS, in NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE and AJMER-MERWARA—concluded

		Ŋ	orth-Wes	r Frontiei	R PROVINCE		AJME	R-MRRWARA	
		1916-17				1916-17		[	
Schools for Special Instruction									
Training school examinations for masters—  Secondary		65				ξ0			
Training school examinations for mistresses—Secondary									
Teachers' examinations for those who are anot students of a training school.	Males Females								
School of Art examinations	( Males Females								
Engineering school examinations	∫ Males								
Overseer examinations	Males								
Examination in Surveying	Males Females								
Sub-Overseer examinations	Males							*	
Industrial school examination	Males Females								
Commercial school examination	∬Males { Females								
Agricultural school examination	Males Females	,   .		Ni-to					
(Sanskrit	Males Females								
Title or other Oriental examinations conducted by authorities other than Universities or taken by students in institutions of non-collegiate grade.	Males Females  Males					•••			
giate grade.	\ Female  Males  Female								
Other school examinations	$egin{cases}  ext{Males} \  ext{Femal} \end{cases}$	28							

No. 14-A VII—RESULTS of UNIVERSITY, COLLEGE and SCHOOL EXAMINATIONS, stating the NUMBER WHO OBTAINED each DEGREE or PASSED the PRESCRIBED TESTS, in BRITISH BALUCHISTAN and COORG

				BRITI	SH BALUCH	ISTAN				Coord	<del></del>	
			1916-17					1916-17				
A.	RTS COLLEGES									7.2.4.		1
Doctor of Philosophy		$igg\{egin{array}{ll}  ext{Males} & . \  ext{Females} & . \end{array}$										
Doctor of Science .		$\left\{egin{array}{l}  ext{Males} & \cdot \  ext{Females} & \cdot \end{array} ight.$										
Master of Arts .		$\left\{egin{array}{l} \mathbf{Males} & . \\ \mathbf{Females} & . \end{array} ight.$										
Muster of Science .		$\left\{ egin{array}{ll}  ext{Males} & \cdot & \\  ext{Females} & \cdot & \end{array}  ight.$										
Bachelor of Arts (Hor	iours)	{ Males										
99 19	Part I	Males										
Bachelor of Arts (pass	•)	Males . Females .										
Bachelor of Arts (pass	s) Part I	. Males . Females .										
Bachelor of Science (I	Aonours)	$igg\{ egin{array}{ll}  ext{Males} & oldsymbol{\cdot} \  ext{Females} & oldsymbol{\cdot} \ \end{array}$										
Bachelor of Science (r	oass)	Males .  Females .  Males .				•						
Intermediate in Arts Intermediate in Scien	ce	`{Females . ∫Males ·										
		l Fémales										
Ori	ENTAL COLLEGES											
Master of Oriental Le	arning	$\left\{ egin{array}{ll}  ext{Males} & . \  ext{Females} & . \end{array}  ight.$	**							3		
Bachelor of Oriental 3		$egin{array}{c}  ext{Males} & \cdot \  ext{Females} & \cdot \  ext{CMales} & \cdot \end{array}$	•					 				
Intermediate Orienta		Females .										
	Sanskrit Vidvan	Temales . Males .	•					•	9			
	Arabic	Males . Females . Males .						••				٠
Citle examinations	Persian	Females						••				
title examinations conducted by Uni- versities or taken'd by students from institutions of Collegiate grade.	Peli,	Males . Females .	••					•				y
	Hindi	Males . Temales . Males .	••				apa sa sa	••				
	Ordu	Fomules .	••	j. (8				•••				i
	Punjabi Bengali	Females .									P.	

No. 14-A. VII.—RESULTS of UNIVERSITY, COLLEGE and SCHOOL EXAMINATIONS, stating the NUMBER WHO OBTAINED each DEGREE or PASSED the PRESCRIBED TESTS, in BRITISH BALUCHISTAN and COORG—continued.

			Brit	ISH BALUCH	ISTAN				COORG		
		1916-17					1916-17				
COLLEGES FOR PROFESSIONAL TRAI	NING.										
Law.											
Doctor of Law	Males .			A Service							
	(Males .	••									
Master of Law	{Females .										
Bachelor of Law	∫ Males .						•				
Dablielot G. 1100	Females .						•				
Bachelor of Commerce	Males .										
Medicine.	(Males .	ROBERT !									
Doctor of Medicine of Surgery	{Females .						••				
Doctor of Hygiene	Males .	4			. A veri						
position of Hygicine	Temales .						••				
Master of Surgery	Males .										
	(Females .										
Master of Obstetrics	Females .										
Bahalan of Madiaha on Carrer	∫ Males .										
Bachelor of Medicine or Surgery	Temales .						••				
First M. B. Examination	{Males ·	•								1	
	(Males .						69				
Bachelor of Hygiene	$\left\{ egin{array}{ll}  ext{Males} & . \  ext{Females} & . \end{array}  ight.$										
Final Membership	Males .										
Bachelor of Sanitary Science	Males .										
Baciletor of Santuary Science	Temales .										
Breliminary Scientific Examination in Medi	. Males										V 1.
cine.	(Males .			la and a la					1	-	
Licentiate of Medicine and Surgery .	Females .										
Engineering.	(Males .										
Master of Civil Engineering	Females .										
	∫Males .						<b>.</b>				
Bachelor of Civil Engineering	Temales .										ann d
Bachelor of Mechanical Engineering .	Males .				Park V				5 5 5 6 6 A	Commence of	Last result
	Males .										
Licentiate of Civil Engineering .	Temales .	••									
EXAMINATIONS NOT CONDUCTED BY UP FOR											
Civil Engineers	$\left\{egin{array}{l}  ext{Males} & \cdot \  ext{Females} & \cdot \end{array} ight.$									1	
	(Males .										
Electrical Engineers	Temales .						••				
Mechanical Engineers	. Males .			1: 1							1
Upper Subordinates	Males .	<b>!</b> ••									
enge :	( Females .	1000						1			
Lower Subordinates	Temales .						1			le de la company	
P. W. D. Accountants	. Males j .			7			••				1
Teaching	(Males .	1.					1.5				
Post-graduate degrees or licences	Temales .	1.5									
	Males .						1.			1	
. Under-graduate licences for diplomas	. (Females .					1		1.	1000		

No. 14-A. VII.—RESULTS of UNIVERSITY, COLLEGE and SCHOOL EXAMINATIONS, stating the NUMBER WHO OBTAINED each DEGREE or PASSED the PRESCRIBED TESTS, in BRITISH BALUCHISTAN and COORG—continued

			BRIT	ish Baduc	HISTAN.			C	Coorg.			
		1916-17					1916-17					
Agriculture.			A									
J Master of Agriculture	$igg\{ egin{array}{c}  ext{Males} & \cdot \  ext{Females} & \cdot \  ext{.} \end{array}$											
Bachelor of Agriculture	$\cdot \left\{ egin{array}{ll}  ext{Males} & \cdot \  ext{Females} & \cdot \end{array}  ight.$											
Licentiate of Agriculture	$igg\{egin{array}{c}  ext{Males} & igg. \  ext{Fomales} & igc. \end{array}$											
Veterinary Examinations	$egin{cases}  ext{Males} & . \  ext{Females} & . \end{cases}$											
Commercial Examinations	∫ Males .											
$\it Technological Examinations$ .	(Females .											
SCHOOLS FOR GENERAL EDUC	ATION.											
Matriculation	$\begin{cases}  ext{Males} & \cdot \\  ext{Females} & \cdot \end{cases}$	32										
School final or leaving certificate .	$\cdot \left\{ egin{array}{l}  ext{Males} & \cdot \  ext{Females} & \cdot \end{array}  ight.$											
By Final examination	$\cdot \left\{ egin{array}{ll}  ext{Males} & \cdot \  ext{Females} & \cdot \end{array}  ight.$	·										
High School examination for Europeans	$egin{cases}  ext{Males} & \cdot \  ext{Females} & \cdot \end{cases}$						···					
Cambridge senior examination	$\left\{egin{array}{l}  ext{Malos} & \cdot \  ext{Fomales} & \cdot \end{array} ight.$	·· ·				len,	·•					
Cambridge junior examination	$egin{cases}  ext{Males} &  ext{-} \  ext{Females} &  ext{-} \end{cases}$	<b>.</b>										
Cambridge higher examination .	. Males . $\int Males \qquad .$								Tr. 10%ers			
Vernacular high examination	` Females •  ∫ Males •	 						38.49				
Anglo-vernacular middle examination	$\int Males$	58				<b>.</b>		-				
vernacular middle examination	$igg\{ egin{array}{ll}  ext{Females} & \cdot & \cdot \ & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot \  ext{Females} & \cdot & \cdot \ \end{array}$	3			ling 			111				
liddle examination for Europeans	Males . Females .											
oper primary examination	Males .	239 20						in a		74. 27 h		
ower primary examination	Males Females	i.					*11					
ublic service cortificate examination	English and vernacular	••										

No. 14-A.VII.—RESULTS of UNIVERSITY, COLLEGE and SCHOOL EXAMINATIONS, stating the NUMBER WHO OBTAINED each DEGREE or PASSED the PRESCRIBED TESTS, in BRITISH BALUCHISTAN and COORG—concluded

			BRITISH BALUCHISTAN.			COORG.						
			1916-17					1916-17				
Schools for	SPECIAL INSTRUC	TION.										
raining school examina	tions for masters-											
Secondary Primary			. 9					28				
												•
raining school examins	tions for mistresse	<b>s</b> —										
Secondary Primary		•										
eachers' examinations not students of a train	for those who a	$_{ m re} egin{cases} { m Males} & . \ { m Females} & . \end{cases}$		X 1								
		(Males .										
chool of Art examination	ons .	·{Females .	•									
ngineering school exan	inations .	$igg . egin{array}{c}  ext{Males} & \cdot \  ext{Females} & \cdot \end{array}$										
		<b>C1</b>	•••									
verseer examinations		. Males .	••									
xamination in Surveyi	ıg	$\cdot \left\{ egin{array}{ll}  ext{Males} & \cdot \  ext{Females} & \cdot \end{array}  ight.$	•									
								۵				
ub-Overseer examinatio	ns	. Males .	. 1									
												el dise
ndustrial school examin	ation	$\left\{egin{array}{l}  ext{Males} & . \  ext{Feinales} & . \end{array} ight.$										e grand
												į.
		Males .										
ommercial school exam	ination .	`\Females .									100	
		(Males .								STATE OF STATE OF STATE OF STATE OF STATE OF STATE OF STATE OF STATE OF STATE OF STATE OF STATE OF STATE OF STATE OF STATE OF STATE OF STATE OF STATE OF STATE OF STATE OF STATE OF STATE OF STATE OF STATE OF STATE OF STATE OF STATE OF STATE OF STATE OF STATE OF STATE OF STATE OF STATE OF STATE OF STATE OF STATE OF STATE OF STATE OF STATE OF STATE OF STATE OF STATE OF STATE OF STATE OF STATE OF STATE OF STATE OF STATE OF STATE OF STATE OF STATE OF STATE OF STATE OF STATE OF STATE OF STATE OF STATE OF STATE OF STATE OF STATE OF STATE OF STATE OF STATE OF STATE OF STATE OF STATE OF STATE OF STATE OF STATE OF STATE OF STATE OF STATE OF STATE OF STATE OF STATE OF STATE OF STATE OF STATE OF STATE OF STATE OF STATE OF STATE OF STATE OF STATE OF STATE OF STATE OF STATE OF STATE OF STATE OF STATE OF STATE OF STATE OF STATE OF STATE OF STATE OF STATE OF STATE OF STATE OF STATE OF STATE OF STATE OF STATE OF STATE OF STATE OF STATE OF STATE OF STATE OF STATE OF STATE OF STATE OF STATE OF STATE OF STATE OF STATE OF STATE OF STATE OF STATE OF STATE OF STATE OF STATE OF STATE OF STATE OF STATE OF STATE OF STATE OF STATE OF STATE OF STATE OF STATE OF STATE OF STATE OF STATE OF STATE OF STATE OF STATE OF STATE OF STATE OF STATE OF STATE OF STATE OF STATE OF STATE OF STATE OF STATE OF STATE OF STATE OF STATE OF STATE OF STATE OF STATE OF STATE OF STATE OF STATE OF STATE OF STATE OF STATE OF STATE OF STATE OF STATE OF STATE OF STATE OF STATE OF STATE OF STATE OF STATE OF STATE OF STATE OF STATE OF STATE OF STATE OF STATE OF STATE OF STATE OF STATE OF STATE OF STATE OF STATE OF STATE OF STATE OF STATE OF STATE OF STATE OF STATE OF STATE OF STATE OF STATE OF STATE OF STATE OF STATE OF STATE OF STATE OF STATE OF STATE OF STATE OF STATE OF STATE OF STATE OF STATE OF STATE OF STATE OF STATE OF STATE OF STATE OF STATE OF STATE OF STATE OF STATE OF STATE OF STATE OF STATE OF STATE OF STATE OF STATE OF STATE OF STATE OF STATE OF STATE OF STATE OF STATE OF STATE OF STATE OF STATE OF STATE OF STATE OF STATE OF STATE OF STATE OF STATE OF STA		
gricultural school exan	ination ' .	·{Females .	4. )					••				
								1 2			100	
ar ar ar ar ar ar ar ar ar ar ar ar ar a	Sanskrit .	Males .										
		(Females . )				1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1						300
use or other Oriental examinations con- ducted by author-	Arabie ,	$\cdot egin{cases}  ext{Males} & . \  ext{Females} & . \end{cases}$										
itle or other Oriental examinations conducted by authorities other than Universities or taken by students in institutions of non-collegiate crade	Persian .	∫Males -										
giate grade.	_ uspenti +	`\ Females .	1						1			
	Pali	. Malés Females							110			
						<b>X</b>						
		(Males -										
her school examinatio	18	Temales .				la de la composición de la composición de la composición de la composición de la composición de la composición					and the second	

No. 14-A. VIII.—RESULTS of UNIVERSITY, COLLEGE and SCHOOL EXAMINATIONS, stating the NUMBER WHO OBTAINED each DEGREE or PASSED the PRESCRIBED TESTS, in BANGALORE

		•	1916-17			
					Angular conducted that is a season of conductive desired the same and the season of	
<b>A</b> )	TS COLLEGES.					
Doctor of Philosophy		Males .				
		(Females .				
Doctor of Science .		$\left\{ egin{array}{ll}  ext{Males} & \cdot \  ext{Females} & \cdot \end{array}  ight.$				
		(Males				
Master of Arts		·{Females .				
		Males .				
Master of Science; .		Temales .				
Bachelor of Arts (Ho	nours) .	$\cdot$ { $^{\text{Males}}$				
,, ,,	Part 1.	Females .				
		(Males .				
Bachelor of Arts (pas	<b>3)</b>	$\cdot$ { Females .				
Bachelor of Arts (pas	s) Part I .     .	. Males .				
		(Females .				
Bachelor of Science (	Honours)	$-\left\{egin{array}{l}  ext{Males} & \cdot \\  ext{Females} & \cdot \end{array} ight.$				
Dankston of Sular as /		Males .				
Bachelor of Science (	pass)	`\Females .				
Intermediate in Arts	į	$ \begin{cases} Males & \cdot \\ \vdots & \cdot \end{cases}$	• 12			
		\Females . (Males .	<b>7</b>			
Intermediate in Scien		Temales .	•			
OR Master of Oriental L	earning	$A^{\mathrm{Males}}$ .	•			
region the object		`\Females . (Males .	:			
Bachelor of Oriental	Learning	' (Females .				
Intermediate, Orienta	I Faculty	$\left\{egin{array}{l}  ext{Males} & oldsymbol{\cdot} \  ext{Females} & oldsymbol{\cdot} \end{array} ight.$				
	Sanskrit .	(Males .				
	Vidyan	Females . Males .				
	, Tan 1811	(Males				
	Arabic	. Females .				
		∫'Males .				
	Persian	Temales .				
Title examinations conducted by Uni- versities or taken- by students from	Pashto	. Males .				
by students from institutions of Collegiate grade.	Pali	{Males .	••			
		(Females .	*••			
	Hindi	$\left\{ egin{array}{l}  ext{Males} & . \ & . \end{array}  ight.$		1		
		(Males .				47
	Urdu	$\cdot \Big\{$ Females .				l in
	Panjuki	∫Males .	1.44			1
	Panjabi	Temales .	•			
	Bengali	$igg\{  ext{Malcs} \ . \ igg\}$ Females .				

No. 14-A. VIII.—RESULTS of UNIVERSITY, COLLEGE and SCHOOL EXAMINATIONS, stating the NUMBER WHO OBTAINED each DEGREE or PASSED the PRESCRIBED TESTS, in BANGALORE—continued

	1916-17				
COLLEGES FOR PROFESSIONAL TRAINING.  Law.					
Doctor of Law			and the second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second s		
(Females .					
Master of Law Females .					
Bachelor of Law					
\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \					
Bachelor of Commerce Males .					
Medicine. $Males$ Doctor of Medicine or Surgery $Males$					
( Females . ( Males .					
Doctor of Hygiene					
					기 전통하기 시민이 되어 같아. 일 전 기원 시간 기관 기관 중요 설립.
Males Master of Obstetrics					4 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19
↓ Females					
Bachelor of Medicine or Surgery { Females					
First M. B. Examination					
Bachelor of Hygiene					
Final Membership Males					
Bachelor of Sanitary Science . Smales					
(Females					
Preliminary Scientific Examination in Medi-{Females					
					Ė
Engineering.					
Males					
Master of Civil Engineering . (Females					
Bachelor of Civil Engineering {Females					
Bachelor of Mechanical Engineering Males					
Licentiate of Civil Engineering Females					
EXAMINATIONS NOT CONDUCTED BY UNIVERSITIES FOR				1 (100)	
∫Males	1				ľ
Avi Engineers					
Electrical Engineers				<b>`</b>	
Mechanical Engineers Males (Males					i.
Upper Subordinates Females	•				
Lower Subordinates $\{M_{ m ales}\}$					
P. W. D. Accountants Males					
Traoning.				1	
$egin{array}{ccccc}  ext{Males} &  ext{Males} &  ext{Females} &  ext{Females} &  ext{} \end{array}$	1				
√Males					
Under-graduate licences or diplomas Females	<u> </u>	t de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de l		<b>1</b> 6	-1

No. 14-A. VIII.—RESULTS of UNIVERSITY, COLLEGE and SCHOOL EXAMINATIONS, stating the NUMBER WHO OBTAINED each DEGREE or PASSED the PRESCRIBED TESTS, in BANGALORE—continued

NAME AND ADDRESS OF THE OWNER OF THE OWNER OF THE OWNER OF THE OWNER OF THE OWNER OF THE OWNER OF THE OWNER OF THE OWNER OF THE OWNER OF THE OWNER OF THE OWNER OF THE OWNER OF THE OWNER OF THE OWNER OF THE OWNER OF THE OWNER OF THE OWNER OF THE OWNER OF THE OWNER OF THE OWNER OF THE OWNER OF THE OWNER OF THE OWNER OF THE OWNER OF THE OWNER OF THE OWNER OF THE OWNER OF THE OWNER OF THE OWNER OF THE OWNER OWNER OF THE OWNER OWNER OWNER OWNER OWNER OWNER OWNER OWNER OWNER OWNER OWNER OWNER OWNER OWNER OWNER OWNER OWNER OWNER OWNER OWNER OWNER OWNER OWNER OWNER OWNER OWNER OWNER OWNER OWNER OWNER OWNER OWNER OWNER OWNER OWNER OWNER OWNER OWNER OWNER OWNER OWNER OWNER OWNER OWNER OWNER OWNER OWNER OWNER OWNER OWNER OWNER OWNER OWNER OWNER OWNER OWNER OWNER OWNER OWNER OWNER OWNER OWNER OWNER OWNER OWNER OWNER OWNER OWNER OWNER OWNER OWNER OWNER OWNER OWNER OWNER OWNER OWNER OWNER OWNER OWNER OWNER OWNER OWNER OWNER OWNER OWNER OWNER OWNER OWNER OWNER OWNER OWNER OWNER OWNER OWNER OWNER OWNER OWNER OWNER OWNER OWNER OWNER OWNER OWNER OWNER OWNER OWNER OWNER OWNER OWNER OWNER OWNER OWNER OWNER OWNER OWNER OWNER OWNER OWNER OWNER OWNER OWNER OWNER OWNER OWNER OWNER OWNER OWNER OWNER OWNER OWNER OWNER OWNER OWNER OWNER OWNER OWNER OWNER OWNER OWNER OWNER OWNER OWNER OWNER OWNER OWNER OWNER OWNER OWNER OWNER OWNER OWNER OWNER OWNER OWNER OWNER OWNER OWNER OWNER OWNER OWNER OWNER OWNER OWNER OWNER OWNER OWNER OWNER OWNER OWNER OWNER OWNER OWNER OWNER OWNER OWNER OWNER OWNER OWNER OWNER OWNER OWNER OWNER OWNER OWNER OWNER OWNER OWNER OWNER OWNER OWNER OWNER OWNER OWNER OWNER OWNER OWNER OWNER OWNER OWNER OWNER OWNER OWNER OWNER OWNER OWNER OWNER OWNER OWNER OWNER OWNER OWNER OWNER OWNER OWNER OWNER OWNER OWNER OWNER OWNER OWNER OWNER OWNER OWNER OWNER OWNER OWNER OWNER OWNER OWNER OWNER OWNER OWNER OWNER OWNER OWNER OWNER OWNER OWNER OWNER OWNER OWNER OWNER OWNER OWNER OWNER OWNER OWNER OWNER OWNER OWNER OWNER OWNER OWNER OWNER OWNER OWNER OWNER OWNER OWNER OWNER OWNER OWNER OWNER OWNER OWNER OWNER OWNER OWNER OWNER OWNER				Name of the State of the State of the State of the State of the State of the State of the State of the State of the State of the State of the State of the State of the State of the State of the State of the State of the State of the State of the State of the State of the State of the State of the State of the State of the State of the State of the State of the State of the State of the State of the State of the State of the State of the State of the State of the State of the State of the State of the State of the State of the State of the State of the State of the State of the State of the State of the State of the State of the State of the State of the State of the State of the State of the State of the State of the State of the State of the State of the State of the State of the State of the State of the State of the State of the State of the State of the State of the State of the State of the State of the State of the State of the State of the State of the State of the State of the State of the State of the State of the State of the State of the State of the State of the State of the State of the State of the State of the State of the State of the State of the State of the State of the State of the State of the State of the State of the State of the State of the State of the State of the State of the State of the State of the State of the State of the State of the State of the State of the State of the State of the State of the State of the State of the State of the State of the State of the State of the State of the State of the State of the State of the State of the State of the State of the State of the State of the State of the State of the State of the State of the State of the State of the State of the State of the State of the State of the State of the State of the State of the State of the State of the State of the State of the State of the State of the State of the State of the State of the State of the State of the State of the State of the State of the State of the State of the State of the State	
		1916-17			
Agriculture.					
Master of Agriculture	$igg\{ egin{array}{ll}  ext{Males} & oldsymbol{\cdot} \  ext{Females} & oldsymbol{\cdot} \end{array}$				
Bachelor of Agriculture	∫Males .				
	Temales .				
Licentiate of Agriculture	${f \cdot}$ Females .				
Veterinary Examinations .	$egin{cases}  ext{Males} & oldsymbol{\cdot} \  ext{Females} & oldsymbol{\cdot} \end{cases}$				
Commercial Examinations .	$\left\{ egin{array}{ll}  ext{Males} & \cdot & \cdot \\  ext{Females} & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot \end{array} \right.$				
Technological Examinations .	. Males .				
Schools for General Educa	rion.				
Matriculation	$\cdot \left\{egin{array}{l}  ext{Males} & \cdot \  ext{Females} & \cdot \end{array} ight.$				
	(Males .	33			
School final or leaving certificate .	Females .				
*B' Final examination	$\cdot \left\{ egin{array}{l}  ext{Males} & \cdot \  ext{Females} & \cdot \end{array}  ight.$				
High School examination for Europeans	$egin{cases}  ext{Males} &  ext{.} \  ext{Females} &  ext{.} \end{cases}$	14 25			
Cambridge senior examination	∫Males .	5			
	Temales .	3			
Cambridge junior examination .	Males	16 3			
Cambridge higher examination	, Males .				1912
Cambridge preliminary examination .	$\left\{egin{array}{ll}  ext{Males} & . \  ext{Females} & . \end{array} ight.$	19 6			
Vernacus high examination	. Males .	••		3.	
	\ Females	••			
Anglo-vernacular middle examination	Males . Females .	••			
Vernacular middle examination	$\int$ Males .	••			
	L Females .	**		.e.	
Middle examination for Europeans .	$egin{cases}  ext{Mules} & \cdot \  ext{Females} & \cdot \end{cases}$	16 4			
Upper primary examination	. Males .	11			
		0			
Lower primary examination	Males . Females .	••			
Public service certificate examination	. English	**			
	vernacular				

No. 14-A.VIII.—RESULTS of UNIVERSITY, COLLEGE and SCHOOL EXAMINATIONS, stating the NUMBER WHO OBTAINED each DEGREE or PASSED the PRESCRIBED TESTS, in BANGALORE—concluded

	1916-17			
SCHOOLS FOR SPECIAL INSTRUCTION.		Participation and Company Company Company Company		
Training school examinations for masters—  Secondary	23			
Training school examinations for mistresses— Secondary	il			
Teachers' examinations for those who are $ \begin{cases} \text{Males} & \cdot \\ \text{not students of a training school.} \end{cases} $ Females .				
School of Art examinations $\left\{ egin{array}{ll} & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & \\ & & & \\ & & \\ & & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & &$				
Engineering school examinations $\cdot : \begin{cases}  ext{Mates} & \cdot \\  ext{Females} & \cdot \end{cases}$				
Overseer examinations Males .				the state of
Examination in Surveying $\left\{egin{array}{ll}  ext{Males} & . & \\  ext{Females} & . & . \end{array}\right.$	••			ann a gr
Sub-Overseer examinations Males .				
Industrial school examination $\left\{egin{array}{ll} \mathbf{Males} & . \\ \mathbf{Females} & . \end{array}\right\}$				
Commercial school examination . $egin{cases}  ext{Males} & & \\  ext{Females} & & & \\ \end{aligned}$				
$\textbf{Agricultural school examination} \qquad \qquad \begin{cases} \textbf{Males} \\ \textbf{Females} \end{cases}$				
$\{ { m Sanskrit} : \{ { m Males} \} \}$	÷			
Title or other Oriental examinations conducted by authorities other than Universities or taken by students in institutions of non-collegiate grade.  [Males Females of Males or taken by students in institutions of non-collegiate grade.]				
Males				
Pan	TA STATE OF THE STATE OF THE STATE OF THE STATE OF THE STATE OF THE STATE OF THE STATE OF THE STATE OF THE STATE OF THE STATE OF THE STATE OF THE STATE OF THE STATE OF THE STATE OF THE STATE OF THE STATE OF THE STATE OF THE STATE OF THE STATE OF THE STATE OF THE STATE OF THE STATE OF THE STATE OF THE STATE OF THE STATE OF THE STATE OF THE STATE OF THE STATE OF THE STATE OF THE STATE OF THE STATE OF THE STATE OF THE STATE OF THE STATE OF THE STATE OF THE STATE OF THE STATE OF THE STATE OF THE STATE OF THE STATE OF THE STATE OF THE STATE OF THE STATE OF THE STATE OF THE STATE OF THE STATE OF THE STATE OF THE STATE OF THE STATE OF THE STATE OF THE STATE OF THE STATE OF THE STATE OF THE STATE OF THE STATE OF THE STATE OF THE STATE OF THE STATE OF THE STATE OF THE STATE OF THE STATE OF THE STATE OF THE STATE OF THE STATE OF THE STATE OF THE STATE OF THE STATE OF THE STATE OF THE STATE OF THE STATE OF THE STATE OF THE STATE OF THE STATE OF THE STATE OF THE STATE OF THE STATE OF THE STATE OF THE STATE OF THE STATE OF THE STATE OF THE STATE OF THE STATE OF THE STATE OF THE STATE OF THE STATE OF THE STATE OF THE STATE OF THE STATE OF THE STATE OF THE STATE OF THE STATE OF THE STATE OF THE STATE OF THE STATE OF THE STATE OF THE STATE OF THE STATE OF THE STATE OF THE STATE OF THE STATE OF THE STATE OF THE STATE OF THE STATE OF THE STATE OF THE STATE OF THE STATE OF THE STATE OF THE STATE OF THE STATE OF THE STATE OF THE STATE OF THE STATE OF THE STATE OF THE STATE OF THE STATE OF THE STATE OF THE STATE OF THE STATE OF THE STATE OF THE STATE OF THE STATE OF THE STATE OF THE STATE OF THE STATE OF THE STATE OF THE STATE OF THE STATE OF THE STATE OF THE STATE OF THE STATE OF THE STATE OF THE STATE OF THE STATE OF THE STATE OF THE STATE OF THE STATE OF THE STATE OF THE STATE OF THE STATE OF THE STATE OF THE STATE OF THE STATE OF THE STATE OF THE STATE OF THE STATE OF THE STATE OF THE STATE OF THE STATE OF THE STATE OF THE STATE OF THE STATE OF THE STATE OF THE STATE OF THE STATE OF THE STATE OF THE STATE OF THE STATE OF THE ST			

No. 15—RESULTS of UNIVERSITY MATRICULATION EXAMINATIONS SHOWING the NUMBER of CANDIDATES, PASSES and PERCENTAGE of PASSES in BRITISH INDIA

$\mathbf{Provinc_e}$		Candidates	Passes	Percentage of passes
	(1888-89	4,852	1,190	25
PRESENTED IN 1980 - 11 12 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1893-94	4,411	1,946	44
휴림을 보고 못하셨다는 그리는 하는 말은 사람들이 얼마나 하는데 다른데 다른데 다른데 되었다.	1898-99	4,896	2,972	61
첫대화 회장을 하면 하는데 되었다. 하네 보고 아이는 그 모든	1903-04(a)	6,124	2,394	39
<u> </u>	1908-09(a)	5,689	3,500	62
Bengal .	1913-14(b)	8,116	4,937	61
화가 가게 되는 사람이 되어 있다. 그는 내내는 나는 하다 모든	1914-15	9,053	5,555	61
<u> 항상물으로 하시다. 사이트를 하시는 것은 이 사람이 되는데</u>	1915-16	10,046	6,006	60
	1916-17	11,515	8,414	73
	C1888-89	7,327	1,854	25
황구의 불화가 살아가 하는 사람들은 보는 말이 되다고 말이다.	1893-94	3,396	776	23
부탁경 경험 위에 가장 하지만 않는데 얼마 함께 보면 하다.	1898-99	5,941	1,911	32
프랑프라마스 사람들은 경우 말라다고 말하다는 하고 하는데 그래요	1903-04	8,114	1,521	19
Madras • • •	1908-09	5,492	2,534	46
2012년 1월 1일 1일 1일 1일 1일 1일 1일 1일 1일 1일 1일 1일 1일	1913-14	82	26	32
생활하는 경우를 생각하는 사람들이 모르는 바다 살아보고 하다고 있는데	1914-15	28	17	61
장마요 하는 사람들이 되었다. 그 얼마는 이 나는 그 때문에 되었다.	1915-16	19 j	8	42
	(1916-17	13	1	, 8
등 강한 마음이 하는데 하나 있는데 그 등 하는데 하는데 되는데 되었다. 14일 - 14일 중국 이 12일 시간 이 10일 시간 이 10일 시간 이 10일 시간 이 10일 시간 이 10일 시간 이 10일 시간 이 10일 시간 이 10일 시간 이 10일 시간 이 10일 시간	(1888-89	3,478	914	26
### [12] [2] [4] [4] [4] [4] [4] [4] [4] [4] [4] [4	1893-94	3,004	649	22
화물이 가게 즐겁게 보고 하는데 하는데 하는데 나는데 그 모양을	1898-99	3,201	1,159	36
<u> </u>	1903-04	3,634	1,399	38
Bombay	·\frac{1908-09}	3,004	1,173	39
일하다 가게 되었다면 하는 사람들이 살아 나를 하는데 하는데 하다.	1913-14	4,823	2,792	58
경기를 가고 있다면 하는 것이 없는 것이 되었다. 그는 그는 그는 그를 되었다.	1914-15	5,258	1,594	30
	1915-16	4,828	2,339	48
	U1916-17	3,941	1,370	35
	(1888-89	1,305	719	55
North-Western Provinces and Oudh	. 1893-94	1,841	688	37
	<b>C</b> 1898-99	1,081	847	78
			go.a	53
	1903-04	1,516	806	34
	1908-09	2,169	731	44
United Provinces of Agra and Oudh	. 1913-14	2,027	901 798	35
	1914-15	2,285	, 198 709	29
	1915-16 1916-17	2,446 2,454	680	28 28
	( 1913-14(b)	2,173	1,172	54
Binar and Orissa	.) 1914-15	2 <b>,49</b> 0	1,322	53
THUR WAY TAKE	7 1915-16	2,598	1,395	54
	(1916-17	7		•
	(1888-89	1,214	395	33
	1893-94	1,295	854	66
	1898-99	1,933	916	47
	1903-04	2,481	1,121	45
Punjab, , , , , , , , ,	·≺ 1908-09	2,703	1,227	45
	1913-14	3,403	1,825	54
	1914-15	3,857	2,245	58
	1915-16	4,035	2,400	59
	L1916-17	5,269	3,560	68
	<b>€</b> 1913-14	199	99	50
	1914-15	217	117	54
halles	) 1914-10			
Delhi	7 1915-16 1916-17	210 219 259	116 147	55 × 57

(a) Excludes figures for B and C Class Examinations. The B Classes are intended to lead to engineering, etc., pursuits, and the C Classes to commerce, trade and industries generally. The results of B and C Class examinations are shown below:-

Province		B Gr	ASS	C Or	ASS
. rovince	Year	Candidates	Passes	Candidates	Passes
engal - , , , .	1903-04	70 25 31 25 38 46	39  10 10 17 25	10 9 	 4.   
thar and Oriseo	• {	2 4 6 7	1 3 4 7		···· ···· ····························

(b) Excludes agures for B Class Examination

No. 15—RESULTS of UNIVERSITY MATRICULATION EXAMINATIONS SHOWING the NUMBER of CANDIDATES, PASSES and PERCENTAGE of PASSES in BRITISH INDIA—continued

	Province			Candidates	Passes	Percentage of passes
Surma			$ \begin{cases} 1888 - 89(c) \\ 1893 - 94 \\ 1898 - 99 \\ 1903 - 04 \\ 1908 - 09 \\ 1913 - 14 \\ 1914 - 15 \\ 1915 - 16 \\ 1916 - 17 \end{cases} $	60 125 183 324 354 355 448 535 (d)	16 45 103 105 244 257 253 234 (d)	27 36 56 32 69 72 56 44 (d)
Jentral Provinces and Berar			1888-89 1893-94 1898-99 1903-04 1908-09 1913-14 1914-15 1915-16 1916-17	262 349 339 488 488 1,049 1,054 1,301 1,682	78 117 159 140 184 399 430 467 425	30 34 47 29 38 38 41 36 25
Assam • • •			$ \begin{cases} 1888-89 \\ 1893-94 \\ 1898-99 \\ 1903-04 \\ 1913-14 \\ 1914-15 \\ 1915-16 \\ 1916-17 \end{cases} $	173 151 174 234 484 549 629 (e)	61 87 131 110 300 350 395 (e)	35 58 75 47 62 64 63 (e)
Eastern Bengal and Assam .			. 1908-09	3,242	2,161	67
North-West Frontier Province	•		$ \begin{pmatrix} 1903\text{-}04 \\ 1908\text{-}09 \\ 1913\text{-}14 \\ 1914\text{-}15 \\ 1915\text{-}16 \\ 1916\text{-}17 \end{pmatrix} $	184 201 240 293 325 198	113 93 152 130 186 125	61 46 63 44 57 63
Ajmer-Merwara • • •			1888-89 1893-94 1898-99 1903-04 -{1908-09 1913-14 1914-15 1915-16 1916-17	17 58 74 52 39 102 122 129 146	7 24 56 38 25 52 67 50 45	41 41 76 73 64 51 55 39 31
			1916-17	45	32	71
Baluchistan · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		•	$ \begin{pmatrix} 1888-89\\ 1893-94\\ 1898-99\\ 1903-04\\ 1908-09\\ 1913-14\\ 1914-15\\ 1915-16\\ 1916-17 \end{pmatrix} $	32 14 32 22 15	8 11 9 8	25 7 34 41 53 
		Total	1888-89 1892-94 1898-99 1903-04 1908-09 1913-14 1914-15 1915-16 1916-17	18,720 14,644 17,854 23,173 23,396 23,053 25,654 27,101 25,522	5,242 5,187 8,265 7,756 11,880 12,912 12,878 14,305	28 35 46 33 51 56 50 53

No. 16—RESULTS of UNIVERSITY BACHELOR of ARTS EXAMINATIONS SHOWING the NUMBER of CANDIDATES, PASSES and PERCENTAGE of PASSES in BRITISH INDIA

Province		Candidates	Passes	Percentage of passes
Bengal	$ \begin{cases} 1888-89 \\ 1893-94 \\ 1898-99 \\ 1903-04 \\ 1908-09 \end{cases} $ $ \begin{cases} 1913-14 \\ 1914-15 \\ 1915-16 \\ 1916-17 \end{cases} $	$1,082$ $1,347$ $1,636$ $2,032$ $\begin{cases} 427\\ 932(a)$ $2,171$ $2,478$ $2,817$ $3,171$	366 484 416 295 { 208 360 1,134 1,148 1,458 1,577	34 36 25 15 49 39 52 46 52 50
Madras	$ \begin{cases} 1888-89 \\ 1893-94 \\ 1898-99 \\ 1903-04 \\ 1908-09 \\ 1913-14 \\ 1914-15 \\ 1915-16 \\ 1916-17 \end{cases} $	$(b) \begin{cases} 568 \\ 446 \end{cases} \\ 727 \\ 734 \\ 972 \\ 1,006 \\ 1,435 \\ 1,998 \\ 2,434 \\ 2,053 \end{cases}$	318 255 397 397 535 565 863 1,071 1,377 1,185	\$56 57 55 54 55 56 60 54 57
Bombay	$ \begin{pmatrix} 1888-89 \\ 1893-94 \\ 1898-99 \\ 1903-04 \\ 1908-09 \\ 1913-14 \\ 1914-15 \\ 1915-16 \\ 1916-17 \end{pmatrix} $	141 (c)273 320 486 524 752 798 754 1,001	78 183 221 356 350 434 448 481 577	55 67 69 73 67 58 56 64 58
North-Western Provinces and Oudh	$. egin{cases} 1888-89 \\ 1893-94 \\ 1898-99 \end{cases}$	111 231 286	65 153 147	59 66 51
United Provinces of Agra and Oudh	$\begin{cases} 1903-04\\ 1908-09\\ 1913-14\\ 1914-15\\ 1915-16\\ 1916-17 \end{cases}$	251 411 691 732 881 932	166 174 313 252 370 403	66 42 45 34 42 43
Bihar and Orissa	$.\begin{cases} 1913-14\\ 1914-15\\ 1915-16\\ 1916-17 \end{cases}$	296 343 315 432	123 191 174 205	42 j 56 55 47
Punjab	1888-89 1893-94 1898-99 1903-04 1908-09 1913-14 1914-15 1915-16 1916-17	55 177 312 273 349 407 524 695 1,077	9 108 102 128 147 173 232 290 524	16 61 33 47 42 43 44 42 49
Deihi	$.\begin{cases} 1913.14\\ 1914.15\\ 1915.16\\ 1916.17 \end{cases}$	24 25 50 50	17 18 26 21	71 72 52 42

 ⁽a) Supplementary Examination
 (b) Language optional
 (c) Old rules

No. 16—RESULTS of UNIVERSITY BACHELOR of ARTS EXAMINATIONS SHOWING the NUMBER of CANDIDATES, PASSES and PERCENTAGE of PASSES in BRITISH INDIA—continued

Province		Candidates	Passes	Percentage of passes
Burma	$ \begin{pmatrix} 1888-89(a) \\ 1893-94 \\ 1898-99 \\ 1903-04 \\ . & 1908-09 \\ 1913-14 \\ 1914-15 \\ 1915-16 \\ 1916-17 \end{pmatrix} $	3 9 8  11 58 79 68 81	3 7 9 24 52 39 45	100  87  82 41 66 57 56
Central Provinces and Berar	$ \begin{bmatrix} 1888-89\\ 1893-94\\ 1898-99\\ 1903-04\\ 1908-09\\ 1913-14\\ 1914-15\\ 1915-16\\ 1916-17 \end{bmatrix} $	27 68 50  55 125 115 179 231	17 36 25  28 63 55 62 94	63 53 50  51 50 48 35 41
Assam	$ \begin{pmatrix} 1888-89\\ 1893-94\\ 1898-99\\ 1903-04\\ 1913-14\\ 1914-15\\ 1915-16\\ 1916-17 \end{pmatrix} $	22 33 45 61	  12 21 29 40	55 55 55 64 66
Eastern Bengal and Assam	1908-09	69	37	54
North-West Frontier Province	$\begin{array}{c} \begin{pmatrix} 1903\text{-}04 \\ 1908\text{-}09 \\ 1913\text{-}14 \\ 1914\text{-}15 \\ 1915\text{-}16 \\ 1916\text{-}17 \end{pmatrix}$	2 2 8 14 23 43	 4 4 14 12	50 29 61 28
jmor-Merwara - • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	$ \begin{pmatrix} 1888.89 \\ 1893.94 \\ 1898.99 \\ 1903.04 \\ 1908.09 \\ 1913.14 \\ 1914.15 \\ 1915.16 \\ 1916.7 \end{pmatrix} $			 70 40 22 60 64 27
oo.g	$\begin{cases} 1888-89\\ 1893-94\\ 1898-99\\ 1903-04\\ 1908-09\\ 1913-14\\ 1914-15\\ 1915-16\\ 1916-17 \end{cases}$			
To	TAL	2,433 2,832 3,356 4,016 3,791 5,998 7,149 8,272 9,143	1,111 1,361 1,322 1,480 1,880 8,162 3,495 4,327 4,086	46 48 39 37 50 53 49 52 51

⁽a) Lower Burms only

Norm—Results of Bachelor of Arts Examination according to Universitie will be found in table No. 29 (pages 204-207)

No. 17—NUMBER of INSTITUTIONS managed by LOCAL FUND BOARDS and MUNICIPAL BOARDS, NUMBER of SCHOLARS therein, and EXPENDITURE thereon (in rupees), also the total EXPENDITURE by LOCAL FUND and MUNICIPAL BOARDS on PUBLIC INSTRUCTION, in BRITISH INDIA

2.화일하다는 100kg 100kg 100kg 100kg 100kg 100kg 100kg 100kg 100kg 100kg 100kg 100kg 100kg 100kg 100kg 100kg 100kg 1	1912-13	1913–14	1914–15	1915–16	1916-17
Institutions managed by Local Fund					
Boards— Institutions No.	31,172	33,580	35,247	36,236	38,049
Scholars on the rolls on 31st	1,838,688		2,103,494	2,151,051	2,234,066
Scholars on the rolls monthly		1,996,117			
during the year . Average No. Daily attendance of scholars ,, ,,	1,742,283 1,371,112	1,907,424 1,503,838	2,013,927 1,593,750	2,080,241 1,629,156	2,150,181 1,655,054
Expenditure on institutions managed by Local Fund Boards—					
From Provincial grants R	25,79,612	24,48,881	30,12,006	27,49,165	30,48,863
"Local Funds " "Municipal grants "	89,70,997 1,41, <b>3</b> 21	1,05,67,170 $2,43,506$	1,18,60,120 2,09,853	1,32,06,295 1,64,253	1,26,10,398 1,87,383
Fees , ,	12,65,496	13,96,899	14,51,098	15,06,457	15,72,499
" Endowments "	41,662	50,008	54,087	54,928	20,179
" Subscriptions and other sources "	1,11,154	92,236	79,892	73,280	1,81,60
		3,7,700	10,002	70,200	1,01,000
Total B	1,31,10,242	1,47,98,700	1,66,67,056	1,77,54,378	1,76,20,923
Expenditure of Local Fund Boards on Institutions managed by—					
Government R	96,271	89,855	81,402	96,315	1,05,13
Local Fund Boards,	89,70,997	1,05,67,170	1,18,60,120	1,32,06,295	1,26,10,39
Municipal Boards . ,, Private persons or associations ,,	99,012	92,696	1,11,055	99,408	81,778
Inspection, Scholarships, and Mis-	23,79,915	32,83,373	38,13,461	38,02,940	37,27,088
cellaneous ,,	7,78,644	7,63,514	8,18,950	8,39,087	8,54,140
Total Local Fund Expenditure on Public Instruction R	1,23,24,839	1,47,96,608	1,66,84,988	1,80,44,045	1,73,78,53
Institutions managed by Municipal					
Boards— Institutions No.	2,343	2,568	9.700	2-1	2.45
Scholars on the rolls on 31st			2,708	2,790	2,955
March ,, Scholars on the rolls monthly	269,704	291,056	302,297	319,183	331,474
during the year . Average No. Daily attendance of scholars ,, ,,	260,200 205,624	277,052 £19,335	292,081 2 <b>31,</b> 823	311,074 243,586	327,114 251,180
Expenditure on institutions managed by Municipal Boards—					
From Provincial grants R	7,12,734	6,78,618	6,60,337	7,26,602	717,31
"Municipal rates "	20,94,924	22,70,008	28,72,716	30,63,955	32,41,000
" Local Funds " Fees	99,012	92,696	1,11,055	99,408	81,77
"Fees.", "Endowments.",	6,73,796 38,017	6,53,970 24,400	7,03,297 51,398	7,51,281 26,345	7,89,13° 6,830
" Subscriptions and other					
Total R	15,940	15,073	8,969	23,370	39,50
TOTAL TO	36,34,423	37,34,765	44,07,772	46,90,961	48,75,620
Expenditure of Municipal Boards on Institutions managed by—				A	
Government R	42,973	66,510	<b>£4,200</b>	21,657	31,61
Local Fund Boards ,, Municipal Bo rds . , ,,	1,41,321	2,43,506	2,09,853	1,64,253	1,87,38
Private persons or associations ,,	20,94,924 9,51,410	22,70,008 10,65,864	28,72,716 11,29,984	30,63,955 12,45,527	32,41,000 13,11,25
Inspection, Scholarships, and Mis-				, , , , , ,	,
cellaneous	1,25,971	1,37,857	1,50,372	1,69,718	1,67,826
Total Municipal Expenditure on Public Instruction R	33,56,599	37,83,745	49.97.196	40.00 320	10.85 2
	- ,00,000	01,00,120	43,87,126	46,65 <b>,11</b> 0	49,39,08
RAND TOTAL EXPENDITURE OF LOCAL					
FUND AND MUNICIPAL BOARDS ON PUBLIC INSTRUCTION	1,56,81,438	1,85,80,353	0.7070-1-		
The state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the s	1,00,01,400	1,50,00,003	2,10,72,114	2,27,09,155	2,23,17,61

No. 17-I—NUMBER of INSTITUTIONS managed by LOCAL FUND BOARDS and MUNICIPAL BOARDS, NUMBER of SCHOLARS therein, and EXPENDITURE thereon (in rupees), also the total EXPENDITURE by LOCAL FUND and MUNICIPAL BOARDS on PUBLIC INSTRUCTION in BENGAL

	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17
Institutions managed by Local Fund Boards—					
Institutions No.	1,949	2,491	2,829	2,908	2,915
Scholars on the rolls on 31st March	1,00,689	127,688	140,283	138,318	136,438
Scholars on the rolls monthly during the year . Average No.	94,090	119,989	133,213	134,389	129,703
Daily attendance of scholars ,, ,, Expenditure on institutions managed by Local Fund Boards—	77,032	97,515	108,036	105,343	101,161
From Provincial grants R	6,319	4,455	2,980	2,013	2,797
" Local Funds "	5,37,146	6,97,368	7,23,851	6,34,166	5,78,578
" Municipal grants . ", ", Fees "	135 1,86,778	163 2,32,058	$\begin{bmatrix} 72 \\ 2,50,720 \end{bmatrix}$	$\begin{bmatrix} 135 \\ 2,49,933 \end{bmatrix}$	48 2,46,639
" Endowments "	10,952	13,610	11,494	10,672	5,712
" Subscriptions and other sources "	24,010	28,676	21,493	17,993	23,809
TOTAL R	7,65,340	9,76,330	10,10,610	9,14,912	8,57,580
Expenditure of Local Fund Boards					
on Institutions managed by	2 400	AEA	6,644	5,875	4,00
Government	6,402 5,37,146	4,501 6,97,368	7,23,851	6,34,166	5,78,575
Municipal Boards ,,	250	250	15,62,870	15,03,402	14,99,867
Private persons or associations ,,	9,09,395	13,74,766	19,02,870	10,05,402	14,55,607
Inspection, Scholarships, and Miscellaneous ,	1,34,232	1,45,702	1,40,582	1,35,127	1,43,30
Total Local Fund Expenditure on Public Instruction	15,87,425	22,22,587	24,33,947	22,78,570	22,25,74
Institutions managed by Municipal					
Boards—					
Institutions No. Scholars on the rolls on 31st	19	18	19	19	1:
March	2,849	2,838	3,098	3,219	3,37
Scholars on the rolls monthly during the year . Average No.	2,774	2,680	2,916	3,067	3,20
Daily attendance of scholars	2,323	2,221	2,368	2,590	2,66
Expenditure on institutions managed by Municipal Boards—					
From Provincial grants R	16,881 12,492	11,016 15,431	18,996 14,643	28,866   10,307	23,95 12,41
" Municipal rates " " Local Funds	250	250			
,, Fees	40,959 2,014	44,193 5,045	48,163 4,654	50,789 2,021	57,79 81
Endowments					
sources	186	500	44	558	4,90
Total B-	72,782	76,435	86,500	92,541	99,888
Expenditure of Municipal Boards on					
Institutions managed by— Government R	224	199	149	144	16
Local Fund Boards	135 12,492	163 15,431	$\frac{72}{14,643}$	135 10,307	$\frac{4}{12.41}$
Municipal Boards	1,31,931	1,36,937	1,44,069	1,53,101	1,85,96
Inspection, Scholarships and Miscellaneous	10,982	17,109	9,295	6,918	8,94
Total Municipal Expenditure on Public Instruction R	1,55,764	1,69,839	1,68,228	1,70,605	2,07,53
RAND TOTAL EXPENDITURE OF LOCAL FUND AND MUNICIPAL BOARDS ON PUBLIC INSTRUCTION	17,43,189	23,92,426	26,02,175	24,49,175	24,33,28

No. 17-II—NUMBER of INSTITUTIONS managed by LOCAL FUND BOARDS and MUNICIPAL BOARDS, NUMBER of SCHOLARS therein, and EXPENDITURE thereon (in rupees), also the Total EXPENDITURE by LOCAL FUND and MUNICIPAL BOARDS on PUBLIC INSTRUCTION, in MADRAS

6. MADICA	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17
Institutions managed by Local Fund Boards—					
Institutions No.	6,033	6,189	6,539	6,615	6,653
Scholars on the rolls on 31st  March	326,937	356,149	390,305	402,430	401,881
Scholars on the rolls monthly during the year . Average No. Daily attendance of scholars ,, ,,	315,404 260,776	342,623 283,025	379,153 312,277	396,923 326,643	396 340 323,754
Expenditure on institutions managed by Local Fund Boards—					
From Provincial grants R , Local Funds ,,	18,346 <b>17</b> ,12,90 <b>2</b>	41,390 23,77,233	700 29,04,837	2,228 29,96,309	3,284 28,57,773
" Municipal grants . "	58 3,50,265	3,63,690	50 <b>3,64,8</b> 90	60 3,75,054	69 3,80,744
,, Endowments,	2, <b>23</b> 8	2,814	4,212	4,465	1,458
" Subscriptions and other sources "	26,201	2,013	2,176	11,175	9, <b>13</b> 5
Total R	21,10,010	27,87,140	32,76,865	33,89,291	32,52,463
Expenditure of Local Fund Boards on institutions managed by -					
Government R Local Fund Boards ,	2,428 17,12,902	1,938 23,77,233	1,577 29,04,837	12,576 29,96,309	22,194 28,57,773
Municipal Boards ,, Private persons or associations ,,	1,325	44 1,638	1,057	3,158	3,442
Inspection, Scholarships, and Mis-	1,020	1,000	1,00	3,106	9,420
cellaneous	10,687	12,827	12,134	18,052	22,644
Total Local, Fund Expenditure on Public Instruction ,,	17,27,342	23,93,680	29,19,605	30,30,095	29,06,053
Institutions managed by Municipal Boards—					
Institutions No. Scholars on the rolls on 31st	468	502	536	553	587
March	41,000	47,234	52,783	56,085	59,458
during the year . Average No. Daily attendance of scholars ., .,	$39,648 \\ 32.524$	44,666 36,162	50,093 41,468	54,561 44,277	58,386 47,354
Expenditure on institutions managed	<b>32,024</b>	30,102	±1,±00	84,271	17,004
by Municipal Boards	ae o <b>d</b> o	60.000		70.000	200 004
From Provincial grants . R , Municipal rates,	47,838 8,31,112	60,002 4,86,853	18,057 7,86 <b>,66</b> 9	29,998 8,00,081	2 <b>3,</b> 224 6,08,829
,, Local Funds, Fees,	1,87,426	44 2,10,786	2,38,360	2,62,531	2,69,660
" Radowneuts " " Subscriptions and other	3,348	2,100	1,577	2,691	809
sources ,	<u> </u>				7,682
Total R	5,69,744	7,59,785	10,44,663	10,95,301	9,10,204
Expenditure of Municipal Boards on institutions managed by—					
Government	1,800 58	2,877	2,580 50	4,134 60	4,374 69
Municipal Boards ,, Private persons or associations .,	3,31,112 81,675	4,86,853 73,235	7,86,669 61,163	8,00,081 56,742	6,08,829 60,856
Inspection, Scholarships, and Mis- cellaneous	9	45	e° 6υ	3,367	2,218
Potal Municipal Expenditure on Pub-				J,-U1	4,418 
lic Instruction	4,14,654	5,63,010	8,50,522	8,64,384	6,76,346
AND TOTAL EXPENDITURE OF LOCAL FUND AND MUNICIPAL BOARDS ON	en en adentale				
Public Instruction R	21,41,996	29,56,690   j	37,70,127	38,94,474	35,82,399

No. 17-III—NUMBER of INSTITUTIONS managed by LOCAL FUND BOARDS and MUNICIPAL BOARDS, NUMBER of SCHOLARS therein, and EXPENDITURE thereon (in rupees), also the total EXPENDITURE by LOCAL FUND and MUNICIPAL BOARDS on PUBLIC INSTRUCTION, in BOMBAY

	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17
Institutions managed by Local Fund			A STATE OF THE STATE OF THE STATE OF THE STATE OF THE STATE OF THE STATE OF THE STATE OF THE STATE OF THE STATE OF THE STATE OF THE STATE OF THE STATE OF THE STATE OF THE STATE OF THE STATE OF THE STATE OF THE STATE OF THE STATE OF THE STATE OF THE STATE OF THE STATE OF THE STATE OF THE STATE OF THE STATE OF THE STATE OF THE STATE OF THE STATE OF THE STATE OF THE STATE OF THE STATE OF THE STATE OF THE STATE OF THE STATE OF THE STATE OF THE STATE OF THE STATE OF THE STATE OF THE STATE OF THE STATE OF THE STATE OF THE STATE OF THE STATE OF THE STATE OF THE STATE OF THE STATE OF THE STATE OF THE STATE OF THE STATE OF THE STATE OF THE STATE OF THE STATE OF THE STATE OF THE STATE OF THE STATE OF THE STATE OF THE STATE OF THE STATE OF THE STATE OF THE STATE OF THE STATE OF THE STATE OF THE STATE OF THE STATE OF THE STATE OF THE STATE OF THE STATE OF THE STATE OF THE STATE OF THE STATE OF THE STATE OF THE STATE OF THE STATE OF THE STATE OF THE STATE OF THE STATE OF THE STATE OF THE STATE OF THE STATE OF THE STATE OF THE STATE OF THE STATE OF THE STATE OF THE STATE OF THE STATE OF THE STATE OF THE STATE OF THE STATE OF THE STATE OF THE STATE OF THE STATE OF THE STATE OF THE STATE OF THE STATE OF THE STATE OF THE STATE OF THE STATE OF THE STATE OF THE STATE OF THE STATE OF THE STATE OF THE STATE OF THE STATE OF THE STATE OF THE STATE OF THE STATE OF THE STATE OF THE STATE OF THE STATE OF THE STATE OF THE STATE OF THE STATE OF THE STATE OF THE STATE OF THE STATE OF THE STATE OF THE STATE OF THE STATE OF THE STATE OF THE STATE OF THE STATE OF THE STATE OF THE STATE OF THE STATE OF THE STATE OF THE STATE OF THE STATE OF THE STATE OF THE STATE OF THE STATE OF THE STATE OF THE STATE OF THE STATE OF THE STATE OF THE STATE OF THE STATE OF THE STATE OF THE STATE OF THE STATE OF THE STATE OF THE STATE OF THE STATE OF THE STATE OF THE STATE OF THE STATE OF THE STATE OF THE STATE OF THE STATE OF THE STATE OF THE STATE OF THE STATE OF THE STATE OF THE STATE OF THE STATE OF THE STATE OF THE STATE OF THE STATE OF THE STATE OF THE STA		
Boards— Institutions No.	7,005	7,513	7,562	7,561	7,563
Scholars on the rolls on 31st March	388,338	405,133	417,327	410,905	397,530
Scholars on the rolls monthly					
during the year . Average No. Daily attendance of scholars ,, ,,	379,331 283,817	400,170 298,710	406,041 299,981	411,574 302,258	406,727 291,753
Expenditure on institutions managed					
by Local Fund Boards— From Provincial grants	20,60,792	23,76,428	29,33,112	26,88,743	30,14,837
,, Local funds ,,	9,32,196	7,36,722	7,03,860	9,95,955	6,37,814
,, Municipal grants, ,, Fees,	$750 \\ 1,73,974$	750 1,77,563	750 1,83,808	450 1,80,254	$\frac{450}{1,79,266}$
" Endowments "	12,172	25,348	18,311	21,114	3,186
" Subscriptions and other sources "	17,273	8,500	21,755	8,398	29,721
Total R	31,97,157	33,25,311	38,61,596	38,94,914	38,65,274
Expenditure of Local Fund Boards on					
Institutions managed by—	2222	OF ONO	50 510	24 002	www.acan
Government	65,220 9,32,196	65,373 7,36,722	59,719 7,03,860	64,395 9,95,955	57,465 6,37,814
Municipal Boards "	65,752	65,728	71,188	59,300	59,150
Private persons or associations "	16,805	17,602	19,592	15,659	27,438
Inspection, Scholarships, and Miscellaneous , , _	82,281	77,357	79,489	81,636	1,05,429
Total Local Fund Expenditure on Public Instruction R	11,62,254	9,62,782	9,33,848	12,16,945	8,87,297
Institutions managed by Municipal					g Polision
Boards— Institutions No.	1,076	1,111	1,125	1,154	1,171
Scholars on the rolls on 31st  March	136,740	143,294	144,953	152,052	152,344
Scholars on the rolls monthly	131,984	138,512	141,177	150,653	152,427
during the year . Average No. Daily attendance of scholars ,, ,,	101,005	105,183	108,106	114,256	112,452
Expenditure on institutions managed					
by Municipal Boards— From Provincial grants R	5,67,580	5,65,892	5,67,421	6,23,277	6,16,212
" Municipal rates "	8,28,472	8,82,853	9,52,284	10,67,621	11,63,106
" Local funds	65,752 1,88,701	65,728 2,02,501	71,188 2,10,877	59,300 2,18,453	59,150 2,28,324
. Endowments	27,894	14,296	38,675	16,947	4,167
Subscriptions and other sources ,	5,910	12,790	844	22,111	25,154
Total R	16,84,309	17,44,060	18,41,289	20,07,709	20,96,113
					- 1,0000-1700
Expenditure of Municipal Boards on Institutions managed by—					
Government	14,484	16,932	11,344	9,889	12,834
Local Fund Boards ,	750 8,28,472	750 8,8 <b>2,</b> 853	750 9,52,284	456 10,67,621	450 11,63,106
Municipal Boards . " Private persons or associations "	1,30,721	1,31,477	135,832	1,41,298	1,56,587
Inspection, Scholarships, and Mis- cellaneous	10,509	11,424	15,332	14,759	16,096
Total Municipal Expenditure on Public Instruction	9,84,936	10,43,436	11,15,542	12,84,017	13,49,073
GRAND TOTAL EXPENDITURE OF LOCAL FUND AND MUNICIPAL BOARDS ON		90.02130	pg 40 can	0.400.00	go ne omo
Public Instruction	21,47,190	20,06,182	20,49,390	24,50,952	22,36,370

No. 17-IV—NUMBER of INSTITUTIONS managed by LOCAL FUND BOARDS and MÜNICIPAL BOARDS, NUMBER of SCHOLARS therein, and EXPENDITURE thereon (in rupees), also the total EXPENDITURE by LOCAL FUND and MUNICIPAL BOARDS on PUBLIC INSTRUCTION, in the UNITED PROVINCES of AGRA and OUDH

	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17
Institutions managed by Local Fund Boards—				Santa and succession and succession of	
Institutions No.	6,786	7,034	7,322	7,782	9,344
Scholars on the rolls on 31st  March , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	444,080	4 <b>63,14</b> 9	483,624	509,439	601,905
Scholars on the rolls monthly					
during the year Average No.	407,453	431,896	449,693	471,015	540,465
Daily attendance of scholars ,, ,,	324,360	342,091	360,629	378,472	414,799
Expenditure on institutions managed by					
Local Fund Boards— From Provincial grants R	0 220	9.150			15,553
T TT 1	2,556 21,95,024	3,150 26,20,756	18,796 28,13,306	24,712 33,07,686	35,18,058
, Local Funds	1,24,659	2,13,515	1,82,656	1,38,417	1,67,571
" Fees "	2,62,068	2,95,922	3,06,236	3,29,985	3,51,309
, Endowments ,,	9,187	3,308	8,964	9,143	5,332
" Subscriptions and other sources,,	17,357	14,868	13,824	11,844	15,823
	06 10 651	91 21 210	99.49.899	00.03 505	40.72.646
TOTAL B	26,10,851	31,51,519	33,43,782	38,21,787	40,73,646
Expenditure of Local Fund Boards on Institutions managed by—					
Government R	356	319	1,279	909	1,618
Local Fund Boards ,,	21,95,024	26,20,756	28,13,306	33,07,686	35,18,058
Municipal Boards ,,	2,597	6,379	5,637	6,085	5,040
Private persons or associations . ,,	2,75,632	2,77,460	2,83,764	2,66,299	2,01,097
Inspection Scholarships and Miscella-	1,83,730	1,20,033	1:00 099	1 00 000	1,34,468
	1,00,700	1,20,000	1,29,637	1,33,258	1,01,400
otal Local Fund Expenditure on Public Instruction	26,57,339	30,24,947	32,33,623	37,14,237	38,60,281
nstitutions managed by Municipal					
Boards—					
Institutions No. Scholars on the rolls on 31st	238	361	388	376	434
March ,,	18,267	24,255	95 144	Om 0177	31,023
Scholars on the rolls monthly		21,200	25,444	27,617	01,040
during the year Average No.	16,891	21,181	23,177	24,496	29,209
Daily attendance of scholars ,, ,,	13,320	16,973	18,606	19,719	22,658
Expenditure on institutions managed by Municipal Boards—					
From Provincial grants R	28,748	32,121	,	50 TV	<b>90</b> 0 = 0
, Municipal rates ,,	1,34,600	1,59,506	34,489 1,88,972	33,159 1,97,722	<b>39</b> ,059 <b>2,</b> 55 <b>,</b> 873
, Local Funds , ,	2,597	6,379	5,637	6,085	5,040
, Fees ,,	23,054	28,050	31,719	35,377	37,784
,, Endowments ,,	•		262	262	144
" Subscriptions and other sources "					••
Total R	1,88,999	2,26,056	2,61,079	2,72,605	3,37,900
Published State Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Contr					<del></del>
xpenditure of Municipal Boards on Institutions managed by—					
Government	3,282	3,162	1,971	294	1,110
Local Fund Boards ,	1,24,659	2,13,515	1,82,656	1,38,417	1,67,571
Municipal Boards ,	1,34,600	1,59,506	1,88,972	1,97,722	2,55,873
Private persons or associations . ",	91,950	1,01,690	1,09,144	99,575	1,00,157
nspection, Scholarships, and Miscella-			er Property		
neous , , ,	17,481	17,023	22,186	24,264	22,270
otal Municipal Expenditure on Public					
Instruction	3,71,972	4,94,896	5,04,929	, 4,60,272	5,46,981
to two Montes Districts			1,37		
BAND TOTAL EXPENDITURE OF LOCAD FUND AND MUNICIPAL BOARDS ON	<del></del>	<u> </u>		į	
Public Instruction R	30,29,311	הנסמואמ	97 50		100
	いいきなのうひまま	35,19,843	37,38,552	41,74,509	44,07,262

No. 17-V—NUMBER of INSTITUTIONS managed by LOCAL FUND BOARDS and MUNICIPAL BOARDS, NUMBER of SCHOLARS therein, and EXPENDITURE thereon (in rupees), also the total EXPENDITURE by LOCAL FUND and MUNICIPAL BOARDS on PUBLIC INSTRUCTION; in BIHAR and ORISSA.

	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17
nstitutions managed by Local Fund Boards—				400	417
Institutions No.	$\begin{bmatrix} 205 \\ 17,415 \end{bmatrix}$	227 19,609	258 21,133	26,216	26,328
Scholars on the rolls on 31st March - " Scholars on the rolls monthly during the		18,526	20,531	25,493	25,566
year Average ,, Daily attendance of scholars	16,809 13,327	14,751	16,241	19,820	19,764
Expenditure on institutions managed by Local Fund					191
Boards— From Provincial grants	48	37 1,00,547	641 1,76,644	4,477 2,27,041	2,92,706
" Local Funds · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	71,243	28,692	37,245	 54,782	63,318
Fees	24,487 587	1,054	920 4,372	2,549 4,492	448 6,062
" Subscriptions and other sources	5,549	4,555	±,214		
Total . R	1,01,914	1,34,885	2,19,822	2,93,341	3,62,725
Expenditure of Local Fund Boards on Institutions					
managed by—	2,370	913	2,372 1,76,644	2,250 $2,27,041$	875 2,92,706
Government Local Fund Boards	71,243 1,310	1,00,547 240	1,200	1,200 11,83,421	1,200 11 59,064
Municipal Boards	6,23,035	8,95,617	10,78,770		1,19,754
Inspection, Scholarships, and Miscellaneous . "	1,26,089	1,31,429	1,54,564	1,43,423	1,10,701
Fotal Local Fund Expenditure on Public Instruction . R	8,24,047	11,28,746	14,13,550	.15,57,335	15,73.599
Institutions managed by Municipal Boards—					9.
. No.	13			25 1,761	31 2,360
Institutions	1,189			1,773	2,233
Scholars on the rolls monthly duffing Average ,	1,214 974			1,339	1,765
Daily attendance of scholars			1	L I	
Expenditure on institutions managed by Municipal				623	910
Bourds— From Provincial grants	4,98		8,497 1,200		17,740 1,200
Local Funds	1,31( 4,810			A AMA	
H, Fees	2,15 64		617	40	680
Subscriptions and other sources			4	20,996	27,698
Total : R	13,90	1 12,93	8 15,368	[	
r Minimal Bounds on Institutions					
Expenditure of manuspus 2000.	34	6 5	1 22		
Government	4.90	7 7,30	8,49	$7   12,48 \\ 7   1,08,37 $	3 17,74 3 1,47,28
Municipal Boards Private persons or associations	42.33		30 91,53	7 1,00,00	
	4,45	6,0	29 7,94	7,23	3 7,72
Inspection, Scholarships and Miscellaneous ,			-	4	-
Total Municipal Expenditure on Public Instruction .	B 52,0	91,5	1,08,19	6 1,28,22	7 1,72,74
Tagar Tind And	B 8,76,1	36 12,20,3	14 / 15,21,74	16   16,85,50	<u>12</u> 17,46,3

No. 17-VI—NUMBER of INSTITUTIONS managed by LOCAL FUND BOARDS and MUNICIPAL BOARDS, NUMBER of SCHOLARS therein, and EXPENDITURE thereon (in rupees), also the total EXPENDITURE by LOCAL FUND and MUNICIPAL BOARDS on PUBLIC INSTRUCTION, in the PUNJAB*

		1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17
Institutions managed by Local Fund Boards—						
Institutions Scholars on the rolls on 31st	No.	3,184	3,497	3,701	3,817	3,94]
March . Scholars on the rolls monthly	,, NT	187,526	206,251	208,676	215,280	223,997 215,921
during the year . Average Daily attendance of scholars .,	No.	1 <b>74,065</b> , 151,699	196,480 172,875	203,392 176,677	177,517	188,480
Expenditure on institutions managed by Local Fund Boards—						
From Provincial grants , Local Funds	R ,,	4,45,128 13,46,817	2,434 18,86,340	39,462 20,51,662	23,43,912	20,85,46]
" Municipal grants	99	14,459	27,816	25,120	24,079	18,868
,, Fees	99 99	2,35,695 5,196	2,66,693 3,247	2,74,815 9,222	2,78,672 2,149	3,09,098 3,968
Subscriptions and other sources	>>	14,868	23,402	8,100	9,669	77,355
TOTAL	B	20,62,163	22,09,932	24,08,381	26,58,481	24,94,750
Expenditure of Local Fund Boards on Institutions managed by—						
Government	$\mathbf{R}$	8,534	9,419	2,174	2,583	3,40
Local Fund Boards	59	13,46,817 28,165	18,86,340 19,861	20,51,662 33,030	23,43,912 32,823	20,85,46 16,388
Private persons or associations	99 99	90,694	1 <b>,25</b> ,192	1,56,197	1,89,883	2,15,83
Inspection, Scholarships, and Miscellaneous	,,	1,51,591	1,81,994	1,96,262	2,18,073	2,19,17
Total Local Fund Expenditure on Public Instruction	R	16,25,801	<b>22,22</b> ,806	24,39,325	27,87,274	25 <b>,40,2</b> 60
Institutions managed by Municipal			-			
Boards— Institutions	No.	278	288	320	343	347
March		31,803	32,724	31,975	34,634	<b>35,7</b> 00
during the year . Average Daily attendance of scholars .,	No.	30,779 26,065	30,518 26,497	31,454 26,261	33,074 27,711	34,488 29,094
Expenditure on institutions managed by Municipal Boards—		Ĺ		*		
From Provincial grants	R	17,572	1,883	6,125	<b>##6</b>	2,557
" Municipal rates	22	2,45,985	3,07,212	3,29,690	773 3,68,921	3,88,109
Local Funds	??	28,165 1,55,348	19,861 1,46,106	33,030	32,823 1,54,052	16,388 1,65,100
Endowments	"	2,590	2,940	1,46,544 6,168	4,320	893
sources	,,	9,174	1,760	7,284	620	1,141
TOTAL	R	4,58,834	4,79,762	5,28,841	5,61,509	5,74,188
Expenditure of Municipal Boards on Institutions managed by—			12.			
Government	<b>R</b> .	10,501	10,147	892	1,346	468
Local Fund Boards Municipal Boards	**	14,459 2,45,985	27,816 3,07,212	25,120	24,079 3,68,921	18,868 3,88,104
Private persons or associations .	99 99	20,051	1,10,000	3,29,690 1,22,928	1,56,051	180,460
nspection, Scholarships, and Mis- cellaneous	77	49,150	48,921	47,142	49,048	55,067
otal Municipal Expenditure on Public Instruction	R	4,10,146	5,04,195	5,25,772	5,99,445	6,42,96
RAND TOTAL EXPENDITURE OF LOCAL	T					
Fund and Municipal Boards on Public Instruction	R	20,35,947	27,27,001	i 29,65,097	33,86,719	31,88,224

^{*} Includes Delhi up to 1913-14

No. 17-VII—NUMBER of INSTITUTIONS managed by LOCAL FUND BOARDS and MUNICIPAL BOARDS, NUMBER of SCHOLARS therein, and EXPENDITURE thereon (in rupees), also the total EXPENDITURE by LOCAL FUND and MUNICIPAL BOARDS on PUBLIC INSTRUCTION, in

nstitutions managed by Local Fund Boards—	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17
Institutions	47	51	51
Scholars on the rolls on 31st March	2,303	2,525	2,580
Scholars on the rolls monthly during the year . Average Number	2,246	2,350	2,302
Daily attendance of scholars	2,007	2,253	2,332
Daily attendance of scholars  Expenditure on institutions managed by Local Fund Boards—			
[20]		17,000	••
From Provincial grants'	27,769	35,752	57,304
" Local r mus		••	
" Mumeipai granis	1,829	1,918	2,645
, rees			
" Endowments			
" Subscriptions and other sources " Total R	29,598	54,670	59,949
Expenditure of Local Fund Boards on Institutions managed by—			301
Government			
Local Fund Boards	27,769	35,752	57,304
Municipal Boards			••
Private persons or Associations	1,269	1,646	1,643
Inspection, Scholarships, and Miscellaneous	4,027	4,322	4,579
Total Local Fund Expenditure on Public Instruction	33,065	41,720	63,526
Institutions managed by Municipal Boards—			
Number	10	12	. <b>1</b> 4
Institutions	1,189	1,366	1,379
Scholars on the rolls monthly during the year . Average Number	1,172	1,262	1,277
	912	1,025	1,133
Daily attendance of scholars . ""  Expenditure on institutions managed by Municipal Boards—			
tana na katana at ang katana da katana at ang katana at ang katana at ang katana at ang katana at ang katana 🖊			••
From Provincial grants	39,234	31,872	29,475
,, Municipal rates	• 1		
,, Local Funds , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	3,965	4.360	4,714
"Fees	1		••
Endowments	180	)	
" Subscriptions and other sources "	43,37	36,232	34,189
Expenditure of Municipal Boards on Institutions managed by— R			
Government			
Local Fund Boards · · ·	39,23	4 31,872	29,47
Municipal Boards . • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	14.69		20,42
Private persons or associations "	1 47		1,80
Inspection, Scholarships, and Miscellaneous			
Total Municipal Expenditure on Public Instruction	1		
GRAND TOTAL EXPENDITURE OF LOCAL FUND AND MUNICIPAL BOARD ON PUBLIC INSTRUCTION		05 92,174	1,45,25

No. 17-VIII—NUMBER of INSTITUTIONS managed by LOCAL FUND BOARDS and MUNICIPAL BOARDS, NUMBER of SCHOLARS therein, and EXPENDITURE thereon (in rupees), also the total EXPENDITURE by LOCAL FUND and MUNICIPAL BOARDS on PUBLIC INSTRUCTION, in BURMA

	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915–16	1916-17
Institutions managed by Local Fund Boards—					
Institutions No. Scholars on the rolls on 31st	20	20	20	20	
March	1,462	1,618	1,571	1,580	1,513
during the year . Average No. Daily attendance of scholars ,, ,,	1,462 1,441	1,614 1,604	1,573 1,566	1,586 1,576	1,512 1,501
Expenditure on institutions managed by Local Fund Boards—					
From Provincial grants	 26,821	 28,261	37,627	46,616	 39 <b>,2</b> 29
", Municipal grants . ",				4	
"Fees " "Endowments "	5,101	6,368	6,519	6,591	6,699
" Subscriptions and other					
TOTAL R	31,922	34,629	44,146	53,207	45,928
Expenditure of Local Fund Boards on Institutions managed by—					
Government R	26,821	28,261	37,627	46,616	39,229
Municipal Boards ,, Private persons or associations ,,	4,08,244	<b>5,</b> 30,651	6,46,787	5,88,458	5,74,574
Inspection, Scholarships, and Mis-					
rellaneous	8,825	8,605	. 7,950	4,790	2,609
Public Instruction R	4,43,890	5,67,517	6,92,364	6,39,864	6,16,412
Institutions managed by Municipal Boards—					
Institutions No. Soholars on the rolls on 31st	7	2	. 3	3	3
March	<b>1,5</b> 86	405	483	454	408
Scholars on the rolls monthly during the year . Average No.	1,596	388	489	486	424
Daily attendance of scholars " ",	1,421	338	504	503	401
Expenditure on institutions managed by Municipal Boards—		4			
From Provincial grants	31,383	3,706	5,344	6,300	6,742
Local Fund,	25,963	29,255	42,757	1,865	23,197
, Fees , Endowments ,	50,073	11,340	14,311	13,927	13,087
", Subscriptions and other sources ",					
Total R	1,07,419	44,301	62,412	22,092	43,026
Expenditure of Municipal Boards on Institutions managed by—					
Government		8,818			
Local Fund Boards ,,  Municipal Boards ,,	25,963	29,255	42,757	1,865	 23,197
Private persons or associations ,,	3,49,746	3,96,353	4,09,412	4,57,465	4,08,387
cellaneous	12,049	12,754	14,511	19,242	18,727
Total Municipal Expenditure on Public Instruction R	3,87,758	4,47,180	4,66,680	4,78,572	4,50,311
AND TOTAL EXEMPLITURE OF LOCAL RUND AND MUNICIPAL BOARDS ON PUBLIC INSTRUCTION . , . R	<b>\$,31,648</b>	10,14,697	11,59,044	11.18,436	10,66,723

No. 17-IX—NUMBER of INSTITUTIONS managed by LOCAL FUND BOARDS and MUNICIPAL BOARDS, NUMBER of SCHOLARS therein, and EXPENDITURE thereon (in rupees), also the total EXPENDITURE by LOCAL FUND and MUNICIPAL BOARDS on PUBLIC INSTRUCTION, in the CENTRAL PROVINCES and BERAR

	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17
Institutions managed by Local Fund					
Boards— Institutions , No.	2,750	3,025	3,151	3,177	<b>3,2</b> 04
Scholars on the rolls on 31st		243,313	248,149	249,053	248,861
March	219,770			249,994	246,956
during the year . Average No. Daily attendance of scholars ,, ,,	212,029 155,309	238,641 173,927	244,426 182,142	180,855	175,258
Expenditure on institutions managed by Local Fund Boards—					
From Provincial grants	13,44,446	13,67,276	14,99,079	17,13,598	16,17,889
Local Funds					
Fees · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		: · · ·			
Subscriptions and other					
sources	13,44,446	13,67,276	14,99,079	17,13,598	16,17,889
Expenditure of Local Fund Boards on					
institutions managed by— Government	20	20 13,67,276	50 14,99,079	17,13,598	149 16,17,889
Total Fund Boards "	13,44,446			7,704	7,050
Duise to persons or associations "	9,075	9,858	9,022		
Inspection, Scholarships, and Mis- cellaneous	34,904	37,248	33,635	34,903	28,849
Total Local Fund Expenditure on Public Instruction R	13,88,445	14,14,402	15,41,786	17,56,205	16,53,937
Institutions managed by Municipal					
Boards—	196	211	222	228	. 249
Scholars on the rolls on 31st	29,802	32,172	33 280	33,840	35,901
March			33,223	34,104	36,187
during the year . Average No.  Daily attendance of scholars ., .,	29,140 22,842	31,589 25,987	26,820	26,233	26,357
Expenditure on institutions managed by Municipal Boards—				1	
From Provincial grants	3,32,606	3,20,198	4,08,196	4,84,316	5,20,227
Local Funds		*		•••	3134 200
Endowments	•				•
gources		1	4 00 106	4,84,316	5,20,22
TOTAL R	3,32,606	3,20,198	4,08,196	¥,UT,UAU	
Expenditure of Municipal Boards on					The state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the s
institutions managed by— Government	5,082	140	55	891	80
Toos! Fund Boards	2 32 606	3,20,198	4,08,196	4,84,316	5,20,22 16,01
Municipal Boards	17 609			18,572	16.01
Inspection, Scholarships, and Miscellaneous	. 14,570	16,115	22,303	32,694	21,04
Total Municipal Expenditure on Public Instruction	3,69,86	6 , 3,53,253	.4,48,214	5,36,473	5,58,14
GEAND TOTAL EXPENDITURE OF LOCAL FURD AND MUNICIPAL BOARDS ON PUBLIC INSTRUCTION - 1	17,58,31	1 17,87,650	19,90,000	22,92,678	22,12,0

No. 17-X—NUMBER of INSTITUTIONS managed by LOCAL FUND BOARDS and MUNICIPAL BOARDS, NUMBER of SCHOLARS therein, and EXPENDITURE thereon (in rupees), also the total EXPENDITURE by LOCAL FUND and MUNICIPAL BOARDS on PUBLIC INSTRUCTION, in ASSAM

		1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	915-16	1916-17
Institutions managed by Local Fund						
Boards— Institutions	No.	2,842	3,074	3,201	3,242	3,267
Scholars on the rolls on 31st  March	39	129,821	145,187	158,035	162,007	160,495
Scholars on the rolls monthly during the year . Average	No.	121,300	131,377	144,565	151,645	153,043
Daily attendance of scholars ,. Expenditure on institutions managed	•	86,896	97,695	108,767	108,280	109,342
by Local Fund Boards—. From Provincial grants	$\mathbf{R}$	8,423	13,319	8,647	2,324	3,333
, Local Funds . • •	99	5,03,998 415	5,44,554 538	6,93,659 <b>37</b> 3	6,52,427 373	6,64,974 375
" Municipal grants	90	16,102	17,621	15,275	18,278	20,540
,, Endowments	99	1,328	617	964	4,323	75
sources	,,	5,896	10,222	8,172	9,709	19,448
Total	R	5,36,162	5,86,871	7,27,090	6,87,434	7,08,745
Expenditure of Local Fund Boards on Institutions managed by—						
Government	R	4,286	3,027	2,839	1,976	1,806
Local Fund Boards	29 25	5,03,998	5,44,554 194	6,93,659	6,52,427	6,64,974
Private persons or associations .	,,	42,591	46,880	49,923	38,592	33,385
Inspection, Scholarships, and Mis- cellaneous	.,	31,026	30,727	34,960	33,157	33,286
Total Local Fund Expenditure on Public Instruction	R	5,81,901	6,25,382	7,81,381	7,26,152	7,33,451
Institutions managed by Municipal	s   [-					-
Boards—	No.	19	27	-31	35	, 36
Scholars on the rolls on 31st						
March	99	1,966	2,802	3,253	3,769	3,664
during the year . Average Daily attendance of scholars .,	No.	1,828 1,421	2,484 1,900	2,880 2,300	3,44 <b>3</b> 2,612	3,555 2,707
Expenditure on institutions managed by Municipal Boards—						
From Provincial grants	R	**	7.1 (6.2)	299		
" Municipal rates	97 29	9,744	26,264 194	35,981	35,951	25,849
Fees	,,	2,887	2,144	126	1,285	927
"Subscriptions and other source	99 905 ,,		13		22 41	ghas
			activities and the	egis po	•	
TOTAL	R	12,631	28,615	36,406	37,299	26,776
Expenditure of Municipal Boards	-7					•
on Institutions managed by—		20				
Government	R	83 415	72 538	62 373	373	 375
Municipal Boards	**	9,744 4,548	26,264 4,134	35,981	35,951	25,849
		7	7,77	4,492	4,572	, 4,6 <b>4</b> 6
Inspection, Scholarships, and Mis- cellaneous	35	1,529	1,854	2,917	2,114	2,395
Total Municipal Expenditure on Public Instruction	В	16,319	32,862	43,825	43,010	33,265
AND TOTAL EXPENDITURE OF LOCAL	1		The state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the s			*
FUND AND MUNICIPAL BOARDS ON PUBLIC INSTRUCTION	æ	5,98,220	6,58,244	8,25,206	7,69,162	7,66,716

No. 17-XI—NUMBER of INSTITUTIONS managed by LOCAL FUND BOARDS and MUNICIPAL BOARDS, NUMBER of SCHOLARS therein, and EXPENDITURE thereon (in rupecs), also the total EXPENDITURE by LOCAL FUND and MUNICIPAL BOARDS on PUBLIC INSTRUCTION, in the NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE

	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17
Institutions managed by Local Fund					
Boards— Institutions No.	328	435	540	589	589
Scholars on the rolls on 31st March	18,263	23,280	27,290	28,747	27,628
Scholars on the rolls monthly	16,291	21,045	24,567		26,700
during the year . Average No. Daily attendance of scholars ,, ,,	13,521	17,741	21,493	26,941 22,905	20,700 22,35(
Expenditure on institutions managed					
by Local Fund Boards— From Provincial grants R					
,, Local Funds ,	2,89,368 724	1,91,727 724	2,11,036 724	2,36,678 739	2,40,96
" Municipal grants " Fees	7,756	5,007	6,048	7,334	8,62
" Endowments				513	••
" Subscriptions and other sources "			••		
TOTAL R	2,97,848	1,97,458	2,17,808	2,45,264	2,49,588
Expenditure of Local Fund Boards on					
Institutions managed by—		-502			
Government R Local Fund Boards	2,89,368	1,91,727	2,11,036	2,36,678	2,40,96
Municipal Boards	 2,801	3,329	3.640	4,268	3,391
	7,9		8,020	T,400	
Inspection, Scholarships, and Miscellaneous	14,108	16,156	24,511	31,249	37,30
Total Local Fund Expenditure on Public Instruction R	3,06,277	2,10,710	2,39,187	2,72,195	281,752
Institutions managed by Municipal					
Boards-	90	24	29	33	1 00
Institutions No. Scholars on the rolls on 31st	22		548 A. 77		36
March	3,936	3,185	3,600	3,709	3,53(
during the year . Average No.  Daily attendance of scholars ,,	3,785 3,259	3,023 2,437	3,349 2,760	3,498 2,909	3,36; 2,65
and the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of t					
Expenditure on institutions managed by Municipal Boards—					4.5
From Provincial grants R	234 1,64,783	31,486	61,527	41,278	1,70,734
., Local Funds	10000		3,635		
Fees	20,121	3,002 19	5,955 62	3,391 82	3,468
, Subscriptions and other	27				
sources\ · ·-	<del> </del>				
${f a}$ , ${f a}$ . Total ${f R}$	1,85,165	. 34,507	65,224	44,751	1,74,200
Expenditure of Municipal Boards on					
Institutions managed by— Government	1.00 mg	16,665			
Local Fund Boards	724 1,64,783	724 31,486	724 61,527	789 41,278	1,70,73
Municipal Boards  Private persons or associations	5,799	9,832	15,233	18,567	18,91
Inspection. Scholarships, and Mis- cellaneou.	4,751	6,052	8 <b>,263</b>	8,208	9,649
Total Municipal Excenditure on Public Instruction .   R	1,76,057	64,759	88,747	68,792	1,99,296
GRAND TOTAL EXPENDITURE OF LOCAL					12.
FUND AND MUNICIPAL BOARDS ON PUBLIC INSTRUCTION	4,82,334	2,75,469	3,22,934	3,40,987	4,81,047
FUBLIO LIBORIOGICON					

No. 17-XII—NUMBER of INSTITUTIONS managed by LOCAL FUND BOARDS and MUNICIPAL BOARDS, NUMBER of SCHOLARS therein, and EXPENDITURE thereon (in rupees), also the total EXPENDITURE by LOCAL FUND and MUNICIPAL BOARDS on PUBLIC INSTRUCTION, in AJMER-MERWARA

	1912-13	19 <b>13-14</b>	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17
Institutions managed by Local Fund Boards—(None)					
Expenditure of Local Fund Boards on Institutions managed by—					- 11
Government	6 <b>,6</b> 55	4,847	4,748	5,751	9,812
Local Fund Boards ,, Municipal Boards ,, Private persons or associations ,,				::	
inspection, Scholarships, and Miscellaneous	1,043	1,225	998	842	962
Total Local Fund Expenditure on Public Instruction	7,698	6,072	5,746	- 6.593	10,774
Institutions managed by Municipal Boards—					<b>,</b>
Institutions No. Scholars on the rolls on 31st	2	2	3	4	
March	276	303	327	366	282
during the year Average No. Daily attendance of scholars ,, ,,	280 236	296 <b>257</b>	340 285	364 218	389 342
Expenditure on institutions managed by Municipal Boards—					
From Provincial grants R	3,086	2,069	3,259	4,839	7,937
"Local Funds " "Fees "	194	254	428	331	737
" Endowments			••	••	••
S0017053				-	
Total R	3,280	3,223	3,687	5,170	8,674
		<b>V</b>			A. Santana
Typenditure of Municipal Boards on					
Institutions managed by— Government	7,068	7,026	6,806	4,706	8,307
Local Fund Boards ,, Municipal Boards ,,	3,086	2,969	3,259	4,839	7,937
Private persons or associations . ,,	4,570	6,647	3,405	13,446	4,720
cellaneous	516	581	946	778	739
					93-140
Total Municipal Expenditure on Public Instruction R	15,240	17,173	14,416	23,770	21,708
AND TOTAL EXPENDITURE OF LOCAL FUND AND MUNICIPAL BOARDS ON PUBLIC INSTRUCTION R	22,938	23,245	20,162	30,363	32,477

No. 17—XIII—NÜMBER of INSTITUTIONS MANAGED by LOCAL FÜND BÖARDS and MUNICIPAL BOARDS, NUMBER of SCHOLARS therein, and EXPENDITURE thereon (in rupees), also the total EXPENDITURE by LOCAL FUND and MUNICIPAL BOARDS on PUBLIC INSTRUCTION, in BRITISH BALUCHISTAN

	1									1916-17
stitutions managed by Local Fund Boards—										
Institutions Scholars on the rolls on 31st March Scholars on the rolls monthly during the y Daily attendance of scholars	zear							Average	No.	$10 \\ 291 \\ 265 \\ 224$
rpenditure on Institutions managed by Local F From Provincial grants ,, Local Funds	und	Boar •	ds— •						R	$1,200 \\ 7,214$
" Municipal grants									,, ,,	
" Endowments									"	
								TOTAL	R	8,415
xpenditure of Local Fund Boards on Institutio Government									R	3,806
Local Fund Boards									,,	7,214 
Private persons or associations										1,442
otal Local Fund Expenditure on Public Instru	ction									12,462
nstitution managed by Municipal Boards— Institutions									No.	1
Scholars on the rolls on 31st March. Scholars on the rolls monthly during the Daily attendance of scholars.	year •			•				 Average	,, No.	120 137 129
Expenditure on Institutions managed by Munici From Provincial grants	pal I	Board •	ls						R	180
" Municipal rates						, i			• •	1,866
,, Fees				•						88 * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *
								Total	R -	2,134
				1			1. 1.			
Expenditure of Municipal Boards on Institution	18 MG	maae	d bu-							
Government			•	•					R .	3,500 1,866 5,224
nspection, Scholarships and Miscellaneous			•							120
otal Municipal Expenditure on Public Instruc	tion	•		•					R	10,710
er andre en antique de la compacta de la compacta de la compacta de la compacta de la compacta de la compacta d	war in Mil		SHAPE.	<b>医静态</b>	West In Was	MAT SHIPKER		us Transfer All Villa	- COURT T	

No. 17-XIV—NUMBER of INSTITUTIONS managed by LOCAL FUND BOARDS and MUNICIPAL BOARDS; NUMBER of SCHOLARS therein, and EXPENDITURE thereon (in rupees), also the total EXPENDITURE by LOCAL FUND and MUNICIPAL BOARDS on PUBLIC INSTRUCTION, in COORG

	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17
Institutions managed by Local Fund					
Boards— Institutions No.	70	75	77	74	75
Scholars on the rolls on 31st	4,387	4,740	4,798	4,551	4,619
Scholars on the rolls monthly	4040	F 069	4,527	4,537	4,681
during the year . Average No. Daily attendance of scholars ., .,	4,049 2,9 <b>3</b> 4	5,063 3,901	3,934	3,234	4,327
Expenditure on institutions managed by Local Fund Boards—					
From Provincial grants B	38,000	7,668	7,668	7,668	7,668
,, Local Funds, ,, Municipal grants,	11,036 121	16,386	16,790 108	16,155	12,436
" Municipal grants " " Fees "	3,270	3,285	3,713	3,656	3,617
" Endowments . "	2				
"Subscriptions and other					250
Total R	52,429	27,339	28,279	27,479	23,971
Expenditure of Local Fund Boards on institutions managed by—					
Government R					
Local Fund Boards ,,	11,036 938	16,386	16,790	16,155	12,436
Municipal Boards	938 318	380	570	450	300
Inspection, Scholarships, and Miscellaneous .	128	211	201	255	24'
	120				
Total Local Fund Expenditure on Public Instruction	12,420	16,977	17,561	16,860	12,93
Institutions managed by Municipal Boards—					
Institutions No.	/ 5	5	5	5	
Scholars on the rolls on 31st  March	290	287	306	311	9.4
Scholars on the rolls monthly	290	201	9,0		34
during the year . Average No.   Daily attendance of scholars ., .,	281 2 <b>34</b>	237 186	283 219	293   194	37 27
Expenditure on institutions managed					
by Municipal Boards— From Provincial grants R	2,498	3,998	9,606	3,606	2,86
", Municipal rates,	1,094	998	1,007	6,699	1,77
Local Funds	938 223	214	115	135	20
"Endowments . "	.,	io			
" Subscriptions and other sources					
Total R	4,753	5,220	10,728	10,440	4,84
Expenditure of Municipal Boards on institutions managed by—					
Government R	103	96	120	120	
Local Fund Boards , , Municipal Boards , ,	12 <b>1</b> 1,094	998	108 1,007	6,699	1,77
Private persons or associations ,,	480	480	480	270	12
Inspection, Scholarships, and Miscellaneous	19 ag - 19 ag - 19 ag - 19 ag - 19 ag - 19 ag - 19 ag - 19 ag - 19 ag - 19 ag - 19 ag - 19 ag - 19 ag - 19 ag - 19 ag - 19 ag - 19 ag - 19 ag - 19 ag - 19 ag - 19 ag - 19 ag - 19 ag - 19 ag - 19 ag - 19 ag - 19 ag - 19 ag - 19 ag - 19 ag - 19 ag - 19 ag - 19 ag - 19 ag - 19 ag - 19 ag - 19 ag - 19 ag - 19 ag - 19 ag - 19 ag - 19 ag - 19 ag - 19 ag - 19 ag - 19 ag - 19 ag - 19 ag - 19 ag - 19 ag - 19 ag - 19 ag - 19 ag - 19 ag - 19 ag - 19 ag - 19 ag - 19 ag - 19 ag - 19 ag - 19 ag - 19 ag - 19 ag - 19 ag - 19 ag - 19 ag - 19 ag - 19 ag - 19 ag - 19 ag - 19 ag - 19 ag - 19 ag - 19 ag - 19 ag - 19 ag - 19 ag - 19 ag - 19 ag - 19 ag - 19 ag - 19 ag - 19 ag - 19 ag - 19 ag - 19 ag - 19 ag - 19 ag - 19 ag - 19 ag - 19 ag - 19 ag - 19 ag - 19 ag - 19 ag - 19 ag - 19 ag - 19 ag - 19 ag - 19 ag - 19 ag - 19 ag - 19 ag - 19 ag - 19 ag - 19 ag - 19 ag - 19 ag - 19 ag - 19 ag - 19 ag - 19 ag - 19 ag - 19 ag - 19 ag - 19 ag - 19 ag - 19 ag - 19 ag - 19 ag - 19 ag - 19 ag - 19 ag - 19 ag - 19 ag - 19 ag - 19 ag - 19 ag - 19 ag - 19 ag - 19 ag - 19 ag - 19 ag - 19 ag - 19 ag - 19 ag - 19 ag - 19 ag - 19 ag - 19 ag - 19 ag - 19 ag - 19 ag - 19 ag - 19 ag - 19 ag - 19 ag - 19 ag - 19 ag - 19 ag - 19 ag - 19 ag - 19 ag - 19 ag - 19 ag - 19 ag - 19 ag - 19 ag - 19 ag - 19 ag - 19 ag - 19 ag - 19 ag - 19 ag - 19 ag - 19 ag - 19 ag - 19 ag - 19 ag - 19 ag - 19 ag - 19 ag - 19 ag - 19 ag - 19 ag - 19 ag - 19 ag - 19 ag - 19 ag - 19 ag - 19 ag - 19 ag - 19 ag - 19 ag - 19 ag - 19 ag - 19 ag - 19 ag - 19 ag - 19 ag - 19 ag - 19 ag - 19 ag - 19 ag - 19 ag - 19 ag - 19 ag - 19 ag - 19 ag - 19 ag - 19 ag - 19 ag - 19 ag - 19 ag - 19 ag - 19 ag - 19 ag - 19 ag - 19 ag - 19 ag - 19 ag - 19 ag - 19 ag - 19 ag - 19 ag - 19 ag - 19 ag - 19 ag - 19 ag - 19 ag - 19 ag - 19 ag - 19 ag - 19 ag - 19 ag - 19 ag - 19 ag - 19 ag - 19 ag - 19 ag - 19 ag - 19 ag - 19 ag - 19 ag - 19 ag - 19 ag - 19 ag - 19 ag - 19 ag - 19 ag - 19 ag - 19 ag - 19 ag - 19 ag - 19 ag - 19 ag - 19 ag - 19 ag - 19 ag - 19 ag - 19 ag - 19 ag - 19 ag - 19 ag - 19 ag - 19 ag	an and a second		••	
Total Municipal Expenditure on Public Instruction R	1,798	1,574	1,715	7,089	1,89
RAND TOTAL EXPENDITURE OF LOCAL					viet.
FUND AND MUNICIPAL BOARDS ON PUBLIC PASSIBLE	14,218	TO EEL	19,276	23,949	11
	17,240	18,551	າຍາຍເນ	-u,740	14,87

No. 17-XV.—NUMBER of INSTITUTIONS MANAGED by LOCAL FUND BOARDS and MUNICIPAL BOARDS, NUMBER OF SCHOLARS therein, and EXPENDITURE thereon (in Rupees) also the total EXPENDITURE by LOCAL FUND and MUNICIPAL BOARDS on PUBLIC INSTRUCTION in BANGALORE.

													1916-17
titutions managed by Local Fund Boards—													
Institutions Scholars on the rolls on 31st March	•	•			•				•		. 1	(o.	***
Scholars on the rolls on 31st March	• 4	i Sey			* 14 h	•		•		Avera	ge N	o.	
Scholars on the rolls monthly during the year Daily attendance of scholars		۰.								••		•	
penditure on Institutions managed by Local Fund Bo	oa <b>r</b> ds											R	••
From Provincial grants										•	•	,,	
Mr. mi in al consta						•		•	•	•		,,	
,, Fees	e i											,,	
" Subscriptions and other sources						•						"	••
V										Тота	L	R	•••
penditure of Local Fund Boards on Institutions ma	nage	d <b>by</b> -										R	, //s
Government				•								93	
Municipal Boards				• • • •	•	•					•	"	
penditure of Local Funa Boards on Institutions and Government Lo al Fund Boards Municipal Boards Private persons or associations spection, Scholarships and Miscellaneous				•								27	••
otal Local Fund Expenditure on Public Instruction				•	•		• •	•		•	•	,,	•
stitution managed by Municipal Boards—												No	12
Institutions				(a),45			٠.			Ave		No.	1,474 1,400
Institutions  Scholars on the rolls on 31st March Scholars on the rolls monthly during the year Daily attendance of scholars	e .				•			•		A.V.	"	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	1,191
expenditure on Institutions managed by Municipal.	Boar	ds—						v.				${f R}$	1,600
Wom Provincial Grants												•	13,882
Municipal rates Too l Funds						•	•					" "	82
Fees Endowments Subscriptions and other sources										1.0		99 99	
							ı.			To	ľAĽ	R	15,564
	anaa	ied ha										R	100
Expenditure of Municipal Boards on Institutions m Government	unuy •				•							. 16 	
Too Trind Boards												• , ,99	13,885 1,500
Municipal Boards Private persons or associations.				•								• 57	N. C. C. C. C. C. C. C. C. C. C. C. C. C.
Inspection, Scholarships and Miscellaneous		•	•	•				•				. 13	1,03
Total Municipal Expenditure on Public Instruction		¥.		•		•		•			•	. B	16,41
								nstr				. R	16,41

No. 18--NUMBER and QUALIFICATION of TEACHERS

		encounting and a second second	I ₂	n Primary	Schools			In I	MIDDLE S	CHOOLS	
		Government	Board	Municipal	Aided	Unsided	Government	Board	Wunicipal	Aided	Unaided
In Schools for Indians—											
Teachers of vernacular—					<b>#</b>						
Trained		896	26,805	3,946	12,736	747	502	4,244	465	4,111	1,092
Untrained -		895	31,887	5,029	68,032	12,415	189	1,368	298	5,686	1,581
	Total .	1,791	58,692	8,975	80,768	13,162	691	5,612	763	9,797	2,673
Anglo-Vernacular Teachers of classical languages—	and teachers							<u></u>			
Trained		1,185	8,650	1,266	8,907	462	331	404	239	1,519	120
Untrained .		333	4,690	497	25,588	4,230	284	457	576	4,626	2,336
	Total .	1,518	13,340	1,763	34,495	4,692	615	861	815	6,145	2,456
Possessing a degree .		(a)4	(a)	(a)1	(a)13	(a)1	66	48	64	(a)313	89
Possessing no degree .	•	(a)1,486	(a)13,311	(a)1,756	(a)34,478	(a)4,684	549	813	751	(a)5,827	2,367
	TOTAL .	1,518	13,340	1,763	34,495	4,692	615	861	815	6,145	2,456
In Schools for European	<b>u</b> —					ļ					5.1.3
Trained		3	•		212	3	. 8		.1.0	619	14
Untrained		1	••	•	250	2	4.			699	31
	Total .	4		•••	462	5	12	•	••	1,318	45
Presessing a degree		•	•		3.		2			(6)65	7
Possessing no degree .		4			459	5	10		•	(b)1,250	38
	Total .	4	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	•	462	5	12			1,318	45
Grand Total of all Teache	es, 1916-17	3,313	72,032	10,738	115,725	17,859	1,318	6,473	1,578	17,260	5,174

⁽a) Figures defective, details for Coorg not being (b) ,, ,, ,, ,, Delhi ,, ,,

in the several provinces of BRITISH INDIA

				ES	Colleg	In				Schools	[и Нісн S	
		TOTAL	Unaided	Aided	Municipal	Board	Government	Unaided	Aided	Municipal	Board	Government
	In Schools for Indians—											
	Teachers of vernacular—											
	Trained	57,689			••		••	454	1,132	51	33	475
	Untrained	129,640		2	••	•	•	933	994	21	17	293
	Total	187,329		2		•		1,387	2,126	72	50	768
and teach	Anglo-Vernacular Teachers and of classical languages —											
	Trained	28,844	20	185	16	3	72	221	3,278	294	257	1,415
	Untrained	61,247	320	921	19	10	547	5,884	7,481	341	152	1,955
												1,300
	TOTAL	90,091	340	1,106	35	13	619	6,105	10,759	635	409	3,370
	Possessing a degree	(a) 9,108	319	871								
	Possessing no degree	(a) 80,904	21	235	25	2	556	1,792	3,287	195	97	1,365
					10	11	63	4,313	7,472	440	312	2,005
	TOTAL	90,091	340	1,106	35	13	619	6,105	10,759	635	409	3,370
PEANS	In Schools for Europea											
	Trained	1,636	2	17		1.		33	676			
	Untrained	1,682	1	31			••	35 45	581		••	49
W paper				-				34	601	•	•••	37
• -	Total	3,318	3	48	 	••	 	78	1,257	••	•••	86
	Possessing a degree	(8)335	1	20	••	••	••	11.	216	•		10
	Possessing no degree	(5)2,980	2	28	• •		•	67	1,041		• •	76
	TOTAL	3,318	3	48	1000			78	1,257	4.		86
Teachers,	GRAND TOTAL OF ALL TE	280,738					-				•••	80
April 1887		200,100	343	1,156	35	13	619	7,570	14,142	707	459	4,224

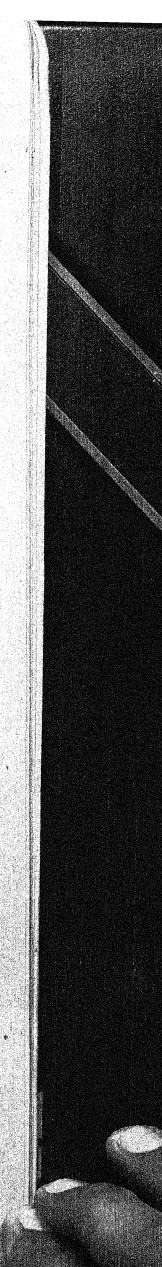
available

No. 19—CLASSIFICATION of PUPILS by

Inf									
	ants	I	II	III	IV	v	vı	VII	VIII
_ A	В			-					
117,744	28,825	19,835	303	31					
308,142	235,032	92,443	5,951	475	36				
· /392,468	307,952	179,489	35,871	5,096	464	3			
. 295,274	307,936	243,001	100,718	23,878	3,639	156			
· 167,281	235,713	256,553	156,48/	63,835	17,785	1,884	116	1	
97,487	151,206	219,095	177,915	109,413	41,915	7,738	1,532	77	1
50,587	82,149	163,587	166,073	129,411	68,833	21,822	5,482	647	56
27,969	42,124	99,339	122,900	119,607	79,441	35,636	16,365	3,363	271
15,852	22,290	58,427	76,826	90,331	72,741	41,589	25,054	10,880	_/ 2,836
- 7,898	11,100	32,236	45,746	58,784	55,175	38,358	30,240	18,520	8,267
4,256	5,699	16,740	22,383	33,736	35,720	28,790	27,812	21,032	14,493
2,622	3,405	8,838	10,989	17,845	20,325	18,782	20,837	18,707	14,458
. 1,552	1,943	6,163	5,109	8,134	10,923	10,457	13,961	13,919	12,094
- I,056	768	2,422	2,415	3,208	4,744	5,268	8,086	8,573	8,533
. 869	* 616	1,668	1,325	1,315	1,913	2,394	4,135	4,761	4,267
. 749	648	1,340	969	668	892	1,127	1,958	2,670	2,010
2,057	1,684	2,996	1,546	809	745	731	1,177	2,086	1,693
	¥ 450 500		460						68,374
	- 117,744 - 308,142 - 392,468 - 295,274 - 167,281 - 97,487 - 50,587 - 27,969 - 15,852 - 7,898 - 4,256 - 2,622 - 1,552 - 1,056 - 869 - 749 - 1,056	. 117,744 28,825 . 308,142 235,032 . 392,468 307,952 . 295,274 307,936 . 167,281 235,713 . 97,487 151,206 . 50,587 82,149 . 27,969 42,124 . 15,852 22,290 . 7,898 11,100 . 4,256 5,699 . 2,622 3,405 . 1,562 1,943 . 1,562 1,943 . 1,056 768 . 869 616 . 749 648 . 869 616	A       B         . 117,744       28,825       19,835         . 308,142       235,032       92,443         . 392,468       307,952       179,489         . 295,274       307,936       243,001         . 167,281       235,713       256,553         . 97,487       151,206       219,095         . 50,587       82,149       163,587         . 27,969       42,124       99,339         . 15,852       22,290       58,427         . 7,898       11,100       32,236         . 4,256       5,699       16,740         . 2,622       3,405       8,838         . 1,552       1,943       6,163         . 869       616       1,668         . 749       648       1,340         . 2,057       1,684       2,996	A       B       117,744       28,825       19,835       303         - 308,142       235,032       92,443       5,951         - '392,468       307,952       179,489       35,871         - 295,274       307,936       243,001       100,718         - 167,281       235,713       256,553       156,484         - 97,487       151,206       219,095       177,915         - 50,587       82,149       163,587       166,073         - 27,969       42,124       99,339       122,900         - 15,852       22,290       58,427       76,826         - 7,898       11,100       32,236       45,746         - 4,256       5,699       16,740       22,383         - 2,622       3,405       8,838       10,989         - 1,552       1,943       6,163       5,109         - 1,056       768       2,422       2,415         - 869       616       1,668       1,325         - 749       648       1,340       969         - 2,057       1,684       2,996       1,548	A       B        117,744       28,825       19,835       303       31         . 308,142       235,032       92,443       5,951       475         . 392,468       307,952       179,489       35,871       5,096         . 295,274       307,936       243,001       100,718       23,878         . 167,281       235,713       256,553       156,484       63,833         . 97,487       151,206       219,095       177,911       109,413         . 50,587       82,149       163,587       166,073       129,411         . 27,969       42,124       99,339       122,900       119,607         . 15,852       22,290       58,427       76,826       90,331         . 7,898       11,100       32,236       45,746       58,784         . 4,256       5,699       16,740       22,383       33,736         . 2,622       3,405       8,838       10,989       17,845         . 1,552       1,943       6,163       5,109       8,134         . 1,056       768       2,422       2,415       3,208         . 869       616       1,668       1,325       1,315         . 749	A       B              117,744       28,825       19,835       303       31           308,142       235,032       92,443       5,951       475       36          392,468       307,952       179,489       35,871       5,096       464          295,274       307,936       243,001       100,718       23,878       3,639          167,281       235,713       256,553       156,486       63,835       17,785          97,487       151,206       219,095       177,915       109,413       41,915          50,587       82,149       163,587       166,073       129,411       68,833          27,969       42,124       99,339       122,900       119,607       79,441          15,852       22,290       58,427       76,826       90,331       72,741          7,898       11,100       32,236       45,746       58,784       55,175          4,256       5,699       16,740       22,383       33,736       35,720 <td< td=""><td>A         B               117,744         28,825         19,835         303         31             338,142         235,032         92,443         5,951         475         36            √392,468         307,932         179,489         35,871         5,096         464         3           . 295,274         307,936         243,001         100,718         23,87€         3,639         156           . 167,281         235,713         256,553         156,481         63,83′         17,785         1,884           . 97,487         151,206         219,095         177,91′         109,413         41,915         7,738           . 50,587         82,149         163,587         166,073         129,411         68,833         21,822           . 27,969         42,124         99,339         122,900         119,607         79,441         35,636           . 7,898         11,100         32,236         45,746         58,784         55,175         38,358           . 4,256         5,699         16,740         22,383         23,736         35,720         28,790           . 1,552</td><td>  A B</td><td>  A   B                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        </td></td<>	A         B               117,744         28,825         19,835         303         31             338,142         235,032         92,443         5,951         475         36            √392,468         307,932         179,489         35,871         5,096         464         3           . 295,274         307,936         243,001         100,718         23,87€         3,639         156           . 167,281         235,713         256,553         156,481         63,83′         17,785         1,884           . 97,487         151,206         219,095         177,91′         109,413         41,915         7,738           . 50,587         82,149         163,587         166,073         129,411         68,833         21,822           . 27,969         42,124         99,339         122,900         119,607         79,441         35,636           . 7,898         11,100         32,236         45,746         58,784         55,175         38,358           . 4,256         5,699         16,740         22,383         23,736         35,720         28,790           . 1,552	A B	A   B

AGES in BRITISH INDIA

IX	X	TOTAL	1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year	6th year or Post Graduate Class	TOTAL	GRAND TOTAL	Адез
	•	166,738								166,738	Below 5
		642,079							•	642,079	5 to <b>6</b>
		921,343								921,343	6 to 7
		974,602								974,602	7 to 8
		899,651			•					899,651	8 to 9
		806,377						•		806,377	9 to 10
1.		688,648		·						688,648	10 to 11
9		547,024	••		•					547,024	.11 to .12
217	7	417,050								417,050	12 to 13
1,487	112	307,923							••	307,923	13 to 14
6,762	953	218,376	••		••	••	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1			218,376	14 to 15
10,855	5,825	153,488	84				••		84	153,572	15 to 16
11,648	10,746	106,649	1,806	181	11	8			2,006 ``	108,655	16 to 17
9,591	10,995	65,659	3,422	1,494	160	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	1		5,077	70,736	17 to 18
6,180	9,287	38,730	3,426	3,750	882	117	11		8,186	46,916 \	18 to 19
3,365	6,519	22,915	2,509	3,769	1,889	1,372	16	1	9,556	32,471	19 to 20
2,207	6,644	23,775	2,699	6,565	3,424	7,059	713	401	20,861	44,636	Over 20
52,322	51,088	7,001,027	13,946	15,759	6,366	8,556	741	402	45,770	7,046,797	Total, 1916-17



No. 20-AREA and POPULATION included in the EDUCATIONAL STATISTICS taken from the Provincial Educational Reports

Province	AREA (IN SQUARE MILE	POPULATION
Bengal Madras Bombay United Provinces Bihar and Orissa Punjab Delhi Burma Central Provinces and Berar Assam North-West Frontier Province Ajmer-Merwara British Baluchistan Coorg Bangalore	78,699 142,330 123,065 106,402 83,233 99,251 573 230,839 99,823 53,015 13,193 2,711 54,228 1,582	45,483,077 41,405,404 19,683,249 46,835,108 34,490,084 19,576,647 412,821 12,115,217 13,916,308 6,713,635 2,196,933 501,395 415,412 174,976 100,834
	Total, 1916-17 . 1,088,944	244,021,100

# No. 21-PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS by MANAGEMENT

	Ривь	IC MANAGEN	IENT	Priva	TE MANAGE	MENT	GRAND
Province	Governa ment	Boards	Total	Aided	Unaided	Total	TOTAL
Bengal	419	2,934	3,353	35,788	6,963 3,903	42,751	46,104
Madras	488	7,240	7,728	19,703	272	23,612	31,340
Bombay . · · · ·	. 91	8,734	8,825	2,291	246	2,563	11,388
United Provinces • • • •	. 205	9,778	9,983	2,683		2,929	12,912
Bihar and Orissa • • • •	. 381	451	832	19,356	6,679 242	26,035	26,867
Punjab . · · · ·	. 69	4,288	4,357	1,843	The state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the s	2,085	6,442
Delhi	. 2	65	67	60	10	70	137
Burma	. 92	23	115	9,445	4	9,449	9,564
Central Provinces and Berar	. 322	3,453	3,775	450	278	728	4,50
Assam .	. 189	3,303	3,492	80)	295	1,095	4,587
North-West Frontier Province	. 9	625	634:	45	6	51	68
Ajmer-Merwara	. 97	4	101	21	36	60	161
British Baluchistan	. 48	11	59	11	2	13	75
Coorg · · · ·	. 14	80	94	_4	5	9	103
Bangalore	. 2	12	14	73	1. 2	73	8'
Totat, 1916-17	. 2,428	41,001	43,429	92,582	18,941	111,523	154,952

#### No. 22—CLASSES of PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS

Provinc	₿		Ü		Arts Colleges	Professional Colleges	Secondary Schools	Primary Schools	Special Schools	Total
Bengal		•		•	33	18	2,756	41,966	1,331	46,104
Madras	•	•		•	41	7	449	30,573	270	31,340
Bombay		•	•		8 h	6	465	10,755	154	11,388
United Provinces :	•		•		19	12	761	11,629	491	12,912
Bihar and Orissa .	i i	•			7	4	483	24,413	1,960	26,867
Punjab	•				11.	7	497	5,853	74	6,442
Delhi	•				2	2	20	110	3	137
Burma	•	•	•		2	1. Sec. 19 (19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 1	1,400	7,725	437	9,564
Central Provinces and Be	rar	•		ALC:	4	3	457	4,014	25	4,503
Assam	•				2	1	286	4,197	101	4,587
North-West Frontier Pro	vince			1	2	1	54	627	1	685
Ajmer-Merwara .		•	•	70.	1	4.4	32	122	6	161
British Baluchistan		i i i			40.00	4.	9	62	$\mathbf{I}$	72
Coorg		•	4		•		3	99	1	103
Bangalore	•		*		2	•	21		8 1	87
To	OTAL:	1915	18	•	134	61	7,693	142,203	4,861	154,952

No. 23-PUPILS in INSTITUTIONS of all classes by RACE or CREED

Province	Europeans and Anglo- Indians	Indian Christians	Hindus	Muham- madans	Buddhists	Parsis	Others	Total
Bengal	9,262	12,140	1.000.049	004.000	0 700	7.18	14.150	1.010.495
Madnag	8,673	115,438	1,009,942	864,259	8,530	147	14,152	1,918,432
Bombay .	5,048	21,999	1,342,979	184,155	487	108	9,172	1,661,012 780,504
United Provinces	5,660	9,376	584,855	149,672	3	15,976	2,951	894,886
Bihar and Orissa	1,127	22,392	713,528	162,677	26	85	3,534	
Punjab	2,958		675,592	110,155	1	4	35,754	845,025
Delhi .	63	6,445	206,578	196,921	56	81	63,699	476,738
Burma .	5,177	558	9,618	3,788	F01 -41	5	473	14,505
Central Provinces and Berar		24,184	6,320	24,899	531,541	54	348	592,523
Assam .	1,508 236	3,982	259,956	32,356	1,772	328	51,263	351,165
North-West Frontier Province	230 53	12,295	136,425	55,625	122		29,210	233,913
Ajmer-Merwara		47	13,353	32,830	••	2	::	46,285
British Baluchistan	502	592	8,871	2,676	3	60	977	13,681
이 얼마나 그를 하는 것이 하는 것이 하고 있다면 하는 아니는 아이들이 아니는 아니는 아니는 것이다.	55	173	1,479	2,175		27	106	4,015
Coorg	0.000	165	7,151	386	9	_3	264	7,978
Bangalore	2,223	1,769	5,458	1,790		24	20	11,284
Total, 1916-17 .	42,545	231,555	4,982,105	1,824,364	542,550	16,904	211,923	7,851,946

No. 24—Number of PUPILS under public instruction (otherwise than in private institutions) per mille of population

			Pı	ovino	е					Boys	Girls
Bengal										69	14
Madras										66	16
Bombay										62	15
United Provinces			¥						•	34	3
Bihar and Orissa						ager N. W.				44	6
Punjab										38	8
	•						•			51	15
■ 보일로 하는 성으로 하는 그리고 있으면서 모양을 다 먹었습니다. 하고 그리고 없는 [1]											
		•			•			•		76	21
Central Provinces and Berar	•	•	•		• •	•		, · • · • .	•	45	5
Assam	14.0	•	4 1 1 1 2	•	•	•	•	•	•	59	. 9
North-West Frontier Province				• .	•			• 1		35	4
Ajmer-Merwara	•	•		•	• •	•				45	7
British Baluchistan .						•				14	4
Coorg				•						58	30
Bangalore										141	81
							TOTAL.	1916-17		53	/ 10

#### No. 25-PUPILS at SCHOOL

P	rovince					Pupils at scho	一道 医海绵性 医二甲醇 法国人 医甲基二甲醇	Increase (+)	Percentage of increase (+)
							1916-17		or decrease (—
Bengal						1,719	1,918	+199	+11:6
Madras						1,362	1,661	+299	+22.0
Bombay			•		•	988	-780	-208	-21-1
United Provinces .			•			788	895	+107	+13.6
Bihar and Orissa .			•			847	845	2	2
Punjab	•					(a)422	477	•	
${f Delhi}$							15		••
Burma		•	1.0			460	593	+133	+28-9
Central Provinces and I	3erar					- 335	351	+16	+4.8
Assam					•	. 194	234	+40	+20.6
North-West Frontier Pr	ovince					38	46	+8	+21.1
Ajmer-Merwara						12	14	+2	+16-7
British Baluchistan 🥏 .						4 1 8	4 ,		**
Coorg		•				8	_8	••	
Bangalore						1.00	11	**	
and the second second second			Тот	IAE		7,177	7,852	+675	+9.4

(a) Includes figures for Delhi up to 1913-14

# No. 26-Total AMOUNT SPENT on EDUCATION

Province	TOTAL AMOUN	T SPENT ON EDUCA- TION	' Increase	Percentage of increase
10. 10. 10. 10. 10. 10. 10. 10. 10. 10.	1912-13	1916-17		
Bengal	Rs. 2,02,70,578		Rs. 40,41,208 59,25,606	19∙9 37∙6
Madras	1,57,62,290 1,53,47,705 1,21,19,651	1,55,88,759 1,47,45,922	2,41,054 26,26,271	1:6 21-7 28:1
Bihar and Orissa Punjab Delhi	63,65 565 86,48,171	1,08,63,320 12,32,879	17,86,517 22,15,149	25·6
Burma	53,36,146 37,87,811 19,03,954	48,96,316	13,42,999 11,08,505 6 55,336	25·2 29·3 34·4
North-West Frontier Province Ajmer-Merwara	9,62,196 2,08,826 1,78,846	5 10,30,628 3,01,556	68,453 92,731 —27,544	7·1 44·4 —15·4
British Baluchistan	1,09.53		7,984 	— <b>7·3</b>
Tor	AI 9,10,01,260	3 11,28,83,068	2,18,81,802	24.0

# No. 27-Percentage of TRAINED TEACHERS to total for 1916-17

				Pro	vince									Percentag
Bengal														16.5
Madras						•								39.3
Bombay				X. X.										35.5
United Pr	ovinces													41.4
Bihar and						•								22.5
Punjab				as alm						•		•		56.5
Delhi														53.4
Burma														26.1
Central Pa	ovinces	and	Berg											33.9
Assam.														37.2
North-We		ier I	יייייי											44.0
Ajmer-Me			e de la compania de la compania de la compania de la compania de la compania de la compania de la compania de La compania de la co			and the second		044082004	Salata Alikaras 1966					23.1
British B													i in the	50.6
Coorg		•	•		1. • .		•	1 110						63.6
· Bangalore	The second second		di Geogr				a emple was	•	•				a de la composición de la composición de la composición de la composición de la composición de la composición de la composición de la composición de la composición de la composición de la composición de la composición de la composición de la composición de la composición de la composición de la composición de la composición de la composición de la composición de la composición de la composición de la composición de la composición de la composición de la composición de la composición de la composición de la composición de la composición de la composición de la composición de la composición de la composición de la composición de la composición de la composición de la composición de la composición de la composición de la composición de la composición de la composición de la composición de la composición de la composición de la composición de la composición de la composición de la composición de la composición de la composición de la composición de la composición de la composición de la composición de la composición de la composición de la composición de la composición de la composición de la composición de la composición de la composición de la composición de la composición de la composición de la composición de la composición de la composición de la composición de la composición de la composición de la composición de la composición de la composición de la composición de la composición de la composición de la composición de la composición de la composición de la composición de la composición de la composición de la composición de la composición de la composición de la composición de la composición de la composición de la composición de la composición de la composición dela composición de la composición dela composición de la composición de la composición dela composición dela composición de la composic	45.9
	#													
	lanate					14 64					AVER	GE	٠	. 39.3

# No. 28.—AREA AND POPULATION OF THE TERRITORIES ASSIGNED TO THE UNIVERSITIES OF INDIA.

University.	Territorial Jimits.	Area in square miles.	Population.
alcutta	British— Bengal Assam Burma	78,699 53,015 230,839	45,483,077 6,713,635 12,115,217,
aicutta	Native States— Bengal States Assam State (Manipur)	5,393 8,456	822,565 346,222
	TOTAL $\left\{ egin{array}{c} 1916-17 & 1911-12 & 1 \end{array}  ight.$	376,402 491,000*	65,480,716 103,916,009*
	British— Madras	142,330 1,582	\41,405,404 174,976
Iadras	Coorg Native States—† Madras States Hyderabad State	10,549 82,698	4,811,841 13,374,676
	TOTAL $\begin{cases} 1916-17 \\ 1911-12 \end{cases}$ .	237,159 291,966	59,766,897 69,679,440
	British—	123,065	19,683,249
Bombay	Bombay (including Sind and Aden) Native States— Bombay States Baroda	63,864 8,182	7,411,675 2,032,798
	TOTAL $\begin{cases} 1916-17\\ 1911-12 \end{cases}$ :	195,111 195,105	29,127,722 29,117,115
	British— United Provinces of Agra and Oudh Central Provinces and Berar	106,402 99,823 2,711	46,835,108 13,916,308 501,395
Allahabad (	Ajmer-Merwara Native States— United Provinces States Central Provinces States Central India Agency Rajputana Agency	5,944 31,174 77,367 128,987	1,178,972 2,117,002 9,356,980 10,530,432
	TOTAL $\begin{cases} 1916-17 \\ 1911-12 \end{cases}$	452,408 452,408	84,436,197 84,436,197
	British— Punjab North-West Frontier Province Baluchistan Delhi	99,251 13,193 54,228 573	415,412
Punjab , ;	Native States— Punjab States North-West Frontier Province (Agencies and tribal areas Baluchistan States Kashmir	36,551 25,500 80,410 84,432	1,622,094
	TOTAL { 1916-17 1911-12	394,138 391,530	
	British—	83,23	34,490,084
Patna -	Bihar and Orissa Native States— Bihar and Orissa States	28,64	3,945,209
	Total	. 111,88	38,435,293
Allerante L	Native States— Mysore State	. 29,47	
Mysore Benares	Total	· 29,47	5 5,806,193

^{*} Included the area and population now assigned to Patna University.

† Mysore has been omitted, although there are some institutions in the State still affiliated to the Madras University.

2 F 2

No. 29—RESULTS of DIFFERENT EXAMINATIONS of INDIAN UNIVERSITIES held in the eighteen years 1900 to 1917

			М	ASTER O	F ARTS			M	ASTER	of sc	IENCI	] 		BACI	ELOR (	F ARTS	(HONO	URS)	
				NUMBER O	f passes		70		NUMBE	ROF PA	SSES				N	UMBER O	F PASSES	3	
Univers	SITY	Num- ber of candi- dates	I Class	II Class	III Class	Total	Per- cent- age of total passes	Num- ber of candi- dates	I Class	II Class	III Class	Total	Per- cent- age of total passes.	Num- ber of candi- dates	I Class	II Class	III Class	Total	Per- cent- age of total passe
	•																		
	(1900	220 204	7	29	56	92	1						(	270	8	70	.71	149	55.
	1901	191	7	37 26	41 38	85 70	1							305 273	4 6	64 100	47 48	115 154	37·
	1903	200	A 187.56	31	40	74								288	8	55	51	114	39:
	1904	193	5	19	- 29	53	27.4	} (u)	(a)	(0)	(a)	(a)		308	10	57	58	125	40.
	1905	188	16.1751	28	32	70	37.2		(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a) \	302	2	61	55	118	30.
	1906	233	of which	39	43	91	\$ 10 A 12	4110.73				130	1 1	241	4	75	41	120	49
	1907	283 341	1.10.00	43 68	38 88	173								270 290	11 7	83 118	35 62	129 187	47
Daloutta	. 1909	17	Strate.		2		4 7 7							69	7	35	12	54	78
	1910	140	8	36	30	7.	e F7077,		1 2	6	3	11	78.5	109	11	52	27	90	
	1911	204	12	61	63	136	66-6	3	5 9	11	1	21	60.0	177	13	93	41	147	83
	1912	276		4 3 4 5 5	79	16			. 1		14	100		246	19	149	24	192	/78
	1918	406 528	1000		100	219					10 12	1000	1 1 1 1 1		10 9	194 153	66	270	100
	1915	591			151	31 25	11 11 11 11	J. Salary	-	1.7	20	4 .00	1 777		11	164	98 67	260 242	
	1916	655			177	. 1995					21	1		The branch	34	174	102	17 4 5	
	1917	741	2 32	149	204	38	5 51.8	15	1 33	32	16	81	- A 1000	A radional	36	234	69	339	78
i e	(1900	31	1	5	14	1	9 52-8	, 1											
	1901	2:	2 1	2	7	1	0 45.5												
	1902	2			7	10 m 18 47	8 33.3									lang y			
	1903 1904	31	, Low	6 2	4	15000	31 K - 188												
	1905	2		2	10		$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$												
	1906	30	100		14			11											
	1907	39	1 1	3	10	1	4 41.4							1					
Madras	1908	4:	MARAN.	. 6	, 7	1.	33.5	(a	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	1
	1909	6:		1	State of the second	# 65.46.2Y	of the same												
	1910	( <b>4</b> ) 58	(a)	(a) 9	(a) 17	i (a)	(a)	5 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1											
	1912	6:		10.45	23	2	2010/07/09						1	11.		T. 81		1	
	1918	1.13	State of the second	N. Wanasara	36	N. D. Marie Co.	:W10814.81.9	24.4					*	1					
	1914	1.99	)   3	20	64	8	7 43.7							82	2	43	31	70	1 a 1 9 5
	1915	79		1	31	3	2 40.6	i					<b>,</b>	117	8	40	52	100	)   8t
	1916	186		10	25	8							1	105	_12	36			
	(1917	,		4	48	5			4					158	10	42	s 71	128	70
	(1900 1901	2( 3:		5	9	100		11											
	1902	40	9 July 19 4				Service I				ļ.	1	1					1	
	1903	40					100												
	1904	4	5	7	16	2	4 534	3											13
	1905		4 (43)			SIN PLANTING	9 64							1					ŀ
	1906	39 3 A A A					8 64	> (a	) (a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	10
	1907 1908			2 8 3 13		O CONSTRAIN	9   50·0 8   55·0												1
Бомьву	1909		a Jane				1 59				1.				1			1	
	1910	or the second	A No. of the																
	1911			A THE WAR STORE - STORE		6	1 54.	4		}			<b>.</b>			le i		1	
	1912								1	1									
		Office of the	5.							1						ļ.,		I	
	1914	E CAMPE S		20 (Street, 1981)		No.			1		••			154	9				
	1 <u>91</u> 5 1916	<b>新岛岛屿</b>		3 P 1 P 1 W		4.07445			1 4	1	,			52		7			
	1917	100		18		4.2.4.6	- 1 - 44.4		4 1	1	2		75-0	224	15	. 124	44	18	3   8

No. 29—RESULTS of the DIFFERENT EXAMINATIONS of INDIAN UNIVERSITIES held in the eighteen years 1900 to 1917—continued

			10.2	STER OI	ARTS			М.	ASTER	OF SC	TENCE		-	BACI	TELOR	F ARTS	HUNGU	11.5)	ī
versity		Num-	1	NUMBER O	F PASSES		Th-	NT.		NUMBE	R OF PA	SSES		Non	2	UMBER C	F PASSES		
versity		ber of candi- dates	I Class	II Class	JII Class	Total	Per- cent- age of total passes	Num- ber of candi- dates	I Class	II Class	III Class	Total	Per- cent- lge of total passes	Num- ber of candi- dates	I Class	II Class	IIt Class	Total	Per ceu age tota pass
	1900 ₍	31	2	10	11	23	74	)						3					
	1901	26	2	2	15	19	73												
	1902	31	1	3	11	15	48												
	1903	37	1	3	8	12	32	(a)	(a)	(α)	(a)	(a)	(a)						
	1904	36	••	3	13	16	50	(a)	(4)	(4)	110)	,	(4)						
	1905	16	4.2	1	8	9	56						for.						
	1907	27 39		1 5	7	. 8	30 47												
	1908	34	1	5	13 12	19 17	47	5		1	2	3	60						
ahabad	1909	24		6	7	13	54	3	1			1	33	(a)	(a)	(#)	(u)	(a)	(
	1910	23		3	13	16	69	์ ยี	2	3		5	100						
	1911	31	2	5	16	23	74	4		3	1	4	100						
	1912	43	1	6	17	24	56	10	2	4	2	8	88						
	1913	50	4	11	19	34	68	17	5	4	7	16	94	li					
	1914	61	2	12	32	46	76	11	4	1	4	9	81	1					
	1916	70 97	3	13	35	51	73 60	23	2	3	8	13	59						
	1917	117	1	13 20	44 62	58 82	73	25 25	1	1 7 8	6 13	14 22	56 88						
						0.2													
	<b>(1900</b>	22		2	5	7	31.8	5						h					
	1901	23	\	1	10	11	47.8												
	1902	35	1	2	21	23	65.7												
	1903	37		2	12	14	37.8	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)						
	1904	41		4	13	18								} (al	(a)	(%)	(a)	(a)	(
	1906	44	10.5	2 2	19 12	21	45·4 27·4						,			100 miles 14 miles			1
	1907	51	J 127.00	4	14	14													
	1908	43		4 3646 4	15	21		4	1		2	3	75	]					
mjab	1909	35	1	5	10	16	45.7	7	1	2	3	6	85.7	55	η .		. (	24	4:
	1910	40	1	. 4	14	18	45-0	9	1	1	3	5	55.5	.78		W.		30	38
	1911	42	1	4	12	17	40.4	7	1.3	1	4		71.4	90				33	31
	1912	52	1	3	24	28			1	3	2	16 2 5 5 5	100	82				32	8
1547	1913	- 62			24					日影為福			71.4	80 112	} (b) 	(6)	(b) K	42 45	5: 4(
	1914	58		15	Projection of					3	3	12/25 3	90	157				47	2
	1916	78		14 3 25						ALCOHOL:		dan.	81.2		1	30.20	32 st	63	4:
	Î 1917	9		1 10										Townson.	IJ.		-  - L	.62	47
d.											100			270		70	71	149	5.
	1900	32		THE PART		A STATE A			\ :·				1.4	305	8,	64	47	115	3
	1901 1902	30 32				The state of								273	6	100	48	154	5
	1902	35		3 42										288	8	55	51	114	39
	1904	35	通数 经	7 35	1 1944 6 200				1		1			308	10	57	58	125	4
	1905	31								1		1		302	2	61	55	118	3
	1906	40	u   1	1 58	102	177	42-1	1			1		\ ···	241	4	75	41	120	4
	1907	46	5 1	0 69	94	. 170	1.000						1:	270	11	83	85 av	129	4
TOTAL	. 1908	58			14.8							Access.		40 4 (St. 16)	7	118 35	62 12	187 78	6
	1909	22		4   38			P. Laver		1 16 704				70·0		11	52	27	120	e e
	1910	27		8   58	14 July 1		16							1000 1434	13	93	41	180	6
	1911	44	1.0									1000		10.00	19	149	24	224	6
	1912	51 70		(STEELING)				50年6日	Pk 236				a Mark		10. 30.00	1000	66	312	
	1914	70 95		3 13. () 22(			1000								20	244	188	497	6
	1915	92		1 12		<b>新</b> 公司。	100	a transfer		<b>学</b>				675	19	211	139	41.6	6
	1918			1 17		1 2				1-1-2-40	Not in	118	56-2	858	61	234	187	645	
	1917			6 20		i 62	9 51	3 7 19	6 3	3 4!	3 3	2 119	60-7	1,079	62	434	229	787	7

No. 29—RESULTS of the DIFFERENT EXAMINATIONS of INDIAN UNIVERSITIES held in the eighteen years 1900 to 1917—continued

			васні	LOR OF	ARTS (P	ASS)		BACH	ELOR	of sci	ENCE (	HONO	URS)	BACI	HELOR	of scie	NCE (PA	(SS)	
				NUMBER	OF PASSES		Per-		N	UMBER	OF PAS	SES	Per-		NUME	ER OF P	ASSES		Per-
Univer	sity	Num- ber of candi- dates	I Class	Class	III Class	Total	cent- age of total passes	Number of candidates	I Class	II Class	III	Total	cent- age of total passes	Num- ber of candi- dates	I Class	II Class	III	Total	age of total passes
	1900 1901	1,580 1,606			352 240	352 240	22·2 14·9	} (a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	· (a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
	1902	1,806			320	320	17.7	8		1		1	12.5	4			1	1	25.0
	1903	1,636			283	283	17.2	8	-	1	4	5	62.5	11			3	, 3	27.2
	1904	1,813			184	184	10·1 20·5	1 6	•••					13		•	5	5	38.4
	1906	1,797			369 358	369 358	20.9	9	1	1 5	1 2	3 7	50·0 77·7	9	••		5	5	55.2
	1907	1,572	<b>.</b>		294	294	18.7	9	1	3	2	6	66.6	8			3	3	37:5
Calcutta	1908	2,609	1		909	909	34.8	21	2	*12	6	20	95.2	17			8	8	47.0
	1909 1910	426	••	25	174	199	46.7	47	3	15	6	24	51.1	64		6 16,	15 24	'21 40	32·8 33·0
	1910	783 845		20 51	316 423	336 474	42·0 56·1	65 76	3 9	13 32	19	35 60	53·8 78·9	121 158		18	61	79	50.0
	1912	998	1	29	521	550	55.1	95	5	26	31	62	65.2	189		27	79	106	56.1
	1913	1,564		86	845	931	59.5	118	13	44	33	90	76-2	288		56	120	176	61-1
	1914 1915	2,189		47	972	1,019	46.5	129	9	50	33	92	71.3	296		31 99	108	139	46·9 41·1
	1916	2,620 2,896		105 155	1,063 1,232	1,168 1,387	44.5	141 131	17 28	43 54	36 24	96 106	68·1 80·9	352 397		33 140	112 120	145 260	65.4
	1917	3,338		160	1,367	1,527	45.7	131	24	45	23	92	70.2	356		103	109	212	59.5
	(1900	71.				375	••	)	10 Aug 14 Aug				3.7						
. J.	1901				•	338													
	1902	••			•	449	y • •												Ý
	1903 1904	:				484 510					da Antonio								
	1905					508													
j.	1.906		r	••	•	407											Kora (2) Maria (2)		
	1907	••				548		Ì											
Madras (b)	1908	•••			••	505		> (a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
	1910		::			470 650													
	1911			•	•	674	••												
	1912	• •			•	862	• •									Lac			
	1913				•	686	•• 1		Z-A										
	1915					658 634		1		## 9v						4.05.44			
	1916					727	••	j											
	(1917	••	•••	••		612	••												
	Č1900	277	6	- 50.	116	172	62-0							6		3	1	4	66.0
	1901	384	5	67	166	238	61-9	ì						4		2	2		100.0
	1902	349	8	32	125	160	45-9							7	1	2	3	6	85.7
	1908	413	7	85	220	312	77.9							3			2	2	66*6
	1004	353	3	65	169	237	67·1	j - 1						7		5	1	6	85.7
	1905	323 388	4 2	55 88	175 182	234 272	72·1 70·1							6 9		2	· 8	5 8	85:0 88:8
	1907	398	. 5	56	182	243	61.0							12				8	66.6
Bombay .	1908	433	11	96	183,	290	66.9					ų.		15	••		18	13	86-6
Jones II	1909	427	6	82	208	294	68-8	> (a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	. 16		6	7	13	81.2
	1910	482 525	1	71	169 271	241	55·7 74·8							29		6	9 0	15 10	51.7
	1912	525 526	. 7 5	116 87	271 250	393 342	74*8 05:0				1			22 30		9	9 12	18 19	81:8 63:8
	1913	632	6	82	292	380	60-1							30 32	 1	3	18	22	68-7
	1914	513	1	1 1	260	262	51-0							20	2	5	14	21	72-4
	1915	256			90	90	35.2							21.		3	7	1.0	47-6
	1016	\$15 een			270	270	52.4							58	2	. 11	21	34	64-1
1	(1917	660	••		314	814	47.6	j						70	7	15	18	35	50.0

(b) The figures in the "total" column relate to the total number of candidates who qualified for the degree by passing separately one or more Divisions or Parts of the B. A. Degree Examination in each year. Figures relating to the number of candidates examined and passed in each Division or Part and the number of classes gained will be found in Table No. 2.

No. 23—RESULTS of the DIFFERENT EXAMINATIONS OF INDIAN UNIVERSITIES held in the eighteen years 1900 to 1917—continued

		В	ACHET	OR OF	ARTS (I	'ASS)		BACE	ELOR	of sci	ENCE (	томог	JRS)		ACHEL		112.0		
			N	UMBER	OF PASS	ES	Per-		Numb	ER OF	PASSES		Per-			Number	OF PA	SSR5	Per-
Universit	y	Num- ber of candi- dates	I Class	II Class	III	Total	cent- age of total passes	candi-	I	II	III Class	Total	cent- age of total passes	Num- ber of candi- dates	I Class	II Class	III Class	Total	age of total passe
						-	1			-					2		3	1	3 67
	1900	233	4	82		All Stells	1							9 5				1	3 66
	1901	283	5	100	. 1	4 162 .1 155								5	1		2		3 60
	1902	227 203		3	- He 1965		1							12			ĭ l		8 67
	1904	266	2	5		16 178	68							18					3 72 1 48
	1905	283	6	7	1	93 170	60							23	1		7		3 50
	1906	404	3	6	6 1	97 26								26	1		5 7		6 37
	1907	381	1			17 14			()	la	(a)	(a)	(a)	43 81				17	32 40
llahabad .	1908	414				41 20 23 19		(a)	(a)	(a	(4)			124		1 1	15	20	36 30
	1909	471		4		23 19 .63 21								144		2	19		53 38
	1910	603				211 33								150	)	1	34		89 62 51 42
	1912	804			15	213 35	2 42							128	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		14		51   42 67   45
	1913	806	3	2	74	232 30	8 40							15:	<b>'</b>	70 km na	33 33		67, 44
	1914	840	3			292 3								15:	•		20	50	74 52
	1915	92	1				14 34 36 43	1						14	'		45	35	85 55
	1916	1,10					97 4	11					8	17		2	29	39	70 42
	<b>L</b> 1917	1,16	•	4															
	<b>(1900</b>	37	8	i	79	33 1	13 30	·7 h						\ \ (a	) (6	ı) (a	(a)	(a)	(
	1901			6	82 ,	37 1	25 34	<b>⊵2</b>						S			2 .		2 10
	1902		4	3	102	31 3	36 41	·9							2	1			2 6
	1908	80	14	2	76		Table 1 and	)-8			1 6	ı) (ı	i) (a)		5	2	18 M (2)		3 6
	1904	29	)5		100		25 3	16	a) (	a)   16	'\"	,   ;			5		4		4 8
	1905				110		Per House	9·5 6·1							6	1	2		3 5
	1906		26 26	13 1	79 81	13	914.5 d u	9·1							13		3	4	3 2 5 2
	1907 1908		16	5	64	46	115 3	ر 8-8							18	1	NAME OF STREET		5   2 3   5
Punjab	11909	11 Lock	53	9	82	57	148 4	1-9	4				3 75	F. 10000	15		3 5	1	6
	1910	) 3	88	10	78	STATE OF STATE		8:9	5				3 60 10 55	44 54 5	18 ·	1	13	8	17
	191			19	66			11·5 86·6	18				5 45	6 12 Sec	25	2	8	2	12
	191		67	5	89 109	A Section	10.00	13.9	11     25   }	(b)	(b) (	b)<	14 5				23	10	33
	191		62 74	8	141		무취증	14.6	12				7 58	-3	43	3	12	2	17 25
	191 191		85	7	160	154	321	40-8	23					04	46		22 31	3 10	42
	191		51	18	181	190	389 -	40:9	25					0	57	1	15	5	21
	(191	7 1,	19	14	281	223	518	46.2	24 J			1	10 4	1.6	45				
1,24,74								30.7		.			,		15	2	6	2	10
	(190		468 638	11	211	536 477								•	9	•• 1	4	3	7 12
	190		706	11	243	517	771	28.5	8	•	1	••	<b>常是美国</b>	2:5	10	, 2	6	10	15
	190		556	19	103	636	848	33.2	8		1	4	12.6 XV	2.5	29	1   2	4 12	13	27
	19		727 -	15	220	486	721	26:4	1:		••	··. 1	3		43	1	13	6	20
	19	3.0	716	13	236	676	925	34.1	6	1	5	2		77-7	50	3	7	10	29
	19		819	18	233	761 608	1,012   781	35·9 29·2	9	1	3	2		36-6	76	1	18	11	30 50
	19		,677 ,772	7 18	168 222		1,519	70.3	21	2	12	6	20	95-2	131	5	15	38 42	58 73
Tor2	LL(c) 19		,112 ,877	17	261	560	888	50:0	51	3	15	6		52:1	219	1	30 40	66	114
	130 M		,206	11	220	711	942	42.7	70	3	18	19	2000 715	<b>54•</b> 3 │	312	2 2	74	127	203
			,534	23	350	976	1,849	5812	94	9	32	19 31		74-1 63-2	354 867	2	56	130	188
			,795	14	920	1,061	1,395	49-9	106	5 13	26 44	33	104	63·2 72·7	534	9	115	174	298
	10	450-67	,464	16	351	1,455	1,822	52.6	143 141	13	44 50	33	99	70.2	520	11	81	152	244
	11		,122	8	270	1,682	1,910 1,893	46°3 41°3	164	17	48	36	106	64-6	564	4	78	172	254
			.585	8	351 424	1,534 2,069	2,512	146:0	156	28	54	24	121	77:6	667	8	227	186 166	421 338
		16   5	,462	19	**************************************	20 20 20 E. S. S. S. S. S. S. S. S. S. S. S. S. S.	STREET, STREET, STREET, STREET, STREET, STREET, STREET, STREET, STREET, STREET, STREET, STREET, STREET, STREET,	THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE P	250-000	11. 化节度管理等等	12.254(13.35萬)	www.arresemble	The second second	or water than yo	647	10	162	TO STORY OF THE STORY OF THE	

(a) No examination.
(b) There are no classes in Bachelor of Science (Honours) examination in the Punja

(a) There are no classes in Bachelor of Sulphus (2) Totals for B. A. (Pass) exclude Madras for all the column

No. 29—RESULTS of the DIFFERENT EXAMINATIONS of INDIAN UNIVERSITIES held in the eighteen years 1900 to 1917—continued

\$75 mary are annual		INTE	RMED	IATE EX	AMINAT	ION IN	ARTS	INTI		IATE I	EXAMII DE	VATIO)	N IN			ATRICU	LATION		
				Number	OF PASSE	<b>S</b> .	T				OF PAS	SES			NUM	BER OF	PASSES		
Univ	orsity	Num- ber of candi- dates	I Class	II Class	III Class	Total	Per cent- age of total passes	Num- ber of candi- dates	I Class	II	III Class	Total	Per- cent- age of total passes	Number of candidates	I	II Class	HII Class	Total	Per cent- age of total passes
	(1900	3,382	48	233	950	1,231	36.3	\ \						5,988	936	1,538	1,137	3,611	60.3
	1901	3,612	45	189	896	1,130	31.2							5,827	914	1,291	966	3,171	54-4
	1902	4,001	127	363	983	1,473	36.8							6,713	592	1,234	1,473	3,299	49.1
	1903 1904	3,883 3,832	97 64	361 342	780 890	1,238 1,296	31.8	(0)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(4)	6,780 7,118	581 407	1,183 912	1,331	3,095 2,695	45·6 37·8
	1905	3,521	79	364	676	1,119	31.7		1.76					6,972	387	1,018	1,502	2,907	41.6
	1906	2.885	83	294	658	1,035	35.8							6,952	163	555	1,115	1,833	26.3
	1907	2,733	132	444	492	1,068	39.1	1						5,804	532	1,758	1,050	3,340	57-5
Calcutta ·	1908	3,583 1,386	98 128	676 268	709	1,483	41.4	)	79	54	6	139	43.0	6,416 12,395	480 1,932	1,792 4,428	1,678 1,402	3,950 7,762	61.5
	1910	2,194	231	572	54 78	450 881	33·6 40·1	323 672	120	182	17	319	47.4	3,545	1,870	813	110	2,793	78-7
	1911	3,334	478	994	195	1,667	50.0	1,005	207	298	50	555	55.2	6,074	2,464	1,590	211	4,265	70.2
· ""	1912	4,048	464	1,190	309	1,963	48-4	1,097	201	299	43	543	49-4	8,761	2,862	2,361	394	5,617	64.1
e de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de La companya de la co	1913	4,360	480 521	1,151	476	2,107	48.3	1,057	336	326	52	714	67.5	9,370	4,436	2,196	230	6,862	73.2
	1914	5,151 5,708	923	1,201 1,598	438 370	2,160 2,891	41·9 49·8	953 1,026	341 473	214 124	29 6	584 603	61·2 58·7	11,289 12,457	2,949 3,653	3,149 3,279	657 554	6,755 7,486	59·8 60·1
	1916	5,891	721	1,466	498	2,685	45.5	1,298	403	247	33	683	52.6	14,058	4,326	3,342	494	8,162	58-0
	[1917	6,167	994	1,569	325	2,888	44.6	1,553	525	290	20	835	53.7	15,876	5,790	4,699	642	11,131	70-1
	<b>(1900</b>	2,089	53	815		868	41.6							7,313	27	1 202		1 490	19-5
	1901	1,892	58	672		730	38.6							7,658	71	1,396 2,356	•	1,423 2,427	31.7
	1902	1,878	47	657		704	37.5							7,913	19	2,490	•	2,509	31-7
	1903	2,333	59	1,008		1,067	45.7							8,114	15	1,506		1,521	18.7
	190d	2,430	62 29	918		980	40.3							8,804	15	2,470	• 1	2,485	28.2
	1905 1906	2,236 2,448	24	651 747		680 771	30.4							8,998 8,852	9 24	2,154 3,054		2,163 3,078	24·0 34·8
	1907	2,479	75	1,012		1,087	43.8							8,788	6	1,522		1,528	17.4
W	1908	2,687	56	1,013		1,069	39.8	~ (a)	(1)	(a)	, ,	2		10,767	30	2,504		2,534	23-6
Madras	1909	2,610	57	793		850	32.6	( <b>)</b>	(a)	(")	(a)	(a)	(a)	7,381	16	220	1,137	1,373	18-6
	1910 1911	(a) 1,427	(a) 161	(a) 431	(a)	(a) 592	(a) 41·4							782	8		101	•	
	1912	1,575	133	553	••	686	43.5							580	2	55 32	103	164 137	21·0 23·5
	1913	2,427	205	607		812	33.4							140	5	16	25	46	30-8
	1914	2,969	275	884		1,159	39.0							82		в	20	26	31.7
	1915	3,749 4,717	164 154	866		1,030	27.5					, filir de de la Secolar de la		28	••	7	10	17	60•7
	1916	5,424	108	1,087 1,327	ا ب	1,141 1,435	26·3 26·5							52 80	2	6 7	9	17 21	32·7 26:3
	(1900 1901	409	3	56 89	190	248	61:1	14		2	6	8	57:1	2,998			ſ	959	31.9
t de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de La companya de la co	1901	451	71	63 62	196 197	262 260	59·2 60·3	10			3 3	3	30.0	3,166 3,225	1			960 1,084	30·3 33·6
	1903	344	2	59	150	211	61.2	15			9	9	60-0	3,116				1,110	35·6
	1904	450	1	75	234	310	68-8	7		2	5		100.0	3,297	1 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10			1,198	36-3
	1905	531	2	65	262	329	61.9	15	, <b></b>	2	4	`6	40.0	3,684	16.4			1,279	34:7
	1906	543 548	2 13	65 83	270 231	337 327	62·0   59·6	33 27		1	13	14	42.4	3,459				1,533	44.3
1000	1908	540	., 3	75	255	333	61.6	28			15 11	16 11	59·2 39·2	1,948 2,364	1 1			871	44·7 39·0
Bombay	· 1999	604	2	64	302	368	60-9	39		1.	31	32	82.0	2,649	} (b)	(b)	(b) <u>{</u>	1,277	48.2
	1910	600	3	60	364.	436	72-6	29		1	18	14	48.2	2,969				1,236	41.6
	1911	673	9	120	356	485	72-0	40		•	27	27	67.5	3,261			1	1,605	49-2
7.1	1912	* 666 / 807	10 8	108 127	322 414	440 549	67·5 68·0	758 98	 15	10	23	31	58:4	3,408	] i			1,164	34:1
	1914	883	4.1	116	504	624	70-6	106	2	25	38 34	58 61	56·9 57·5	3,849 4,079				2,203 1,236	57-2 30-3
	1915.	350	1	7.5	151	157	41.2	50	4	10	8	222	44.0	3,316	1			.757	22·8
	1916	1,178	4	144	591	789	62-7	110	6	10 /	26	61	46.3	3,535	1 1	•		, 1,720	418-6
	(1917	1,124	.15	148	570	783	65/2	157	8	31	84.	78	46%	3,941	)			1,370	34.7

⁽b) There are no classes at the matriculation examination in Bombay

No. 29.—RESULTS of the DIFFERENT EXAMINATIONS of INDIAN UNIVERSITIES held in the eighteen years

1900 to 1917—concluded.

		INTE	RMED	IATE I	EXAMI	NATIO1	N IN A	RTS	INTI	RMED SC	IATE I	EXAMI	NATI	ON I	N		MA	TRICUL	ATION		
Univers	ity			Numbe	R OF P	ASSES		Per-		NUMI	BER OF	PASSE	s		er-	Num-	Numb	ER OF P.	ASSES		Per-
Omvers	310,7	Num- ber of candi- dates	I Class	II Clas		II ass	rotal -	cent- age of total passes	Num- ber of candi- dates	I	II Class	III	Tot	a t	otal	ber of candi- dates	I Class	11 Class	III Class	Total	age of total passes
	C1000	316	1		18	71	90	28		-						1,748	112	312	212	636	36
	1900	, 568	4		46	159	209	37								1,967	83	342	332	757	33
	1902	575	6		94	199	299	52								1,772	116	469	292	877	49
	1903	589	8	1	16	109	233	39								1,688	107	385	355	847	50 53
	1904	622	14	1	39	236	389	63								1,755	128	443 699	361 439	932 1,399	62
	1905	649	7		80	203	290	47								2,263	261 139	374	381	894	40
	1906	680	10		01 95	204	315 383	40								3,181	448	1,062	495	2,005	63
	1907	974	12		93	334	539	48	(a)	(a	(0)	(11)	(a	)	(a)	2,515	32	474	572	1,078	43
Allahabad	1909	1,345	16	1 5 5	.60	321	497	37	li 🐪							2,825	18	302	577	897	32
	1910	1,394	16	1	.66	405	587	42								3,147	12	336	510	858	28 42
	1911	1,260	13		195	419	627	50	1							2,981	24	550 423	650 573	1,224 1,012	36
	1912	1,275	10		157	381	548	43								2,890 3,123	16 20	393	741	1,154	37
	1913	1,550	22		217	440	679	44								3,163	21	488	842	1,351	42
	1914	1,672	22		198	506   656	737 859	45								3,604	11	414	* 852	1,277	36
	1915	1,904			231	615	868	40	$\parallel$			1				3,960	6	282		1,043	27
	1917	2,256		4	809	611	944	42								4,363	10	425	728	1,163	27
														4	26.6	2,540	235	632	367	1,234	48.5
	1900	605	41 (5.48)	T.	123	131	270	4 400		5		$\begin{vmatrix} 4 \\ 8 \end{vmatrix}$ :		9	47.3	2,553	256		0.25	1,333	52-2
	1901	586		3 5	115 162	94 134	232 321					4 .		6	60	2,700	159	668	342	1,169	43.2
	1902	570 54'		27	113	105	24	40.0			1	2	1	4	40	2,884	241	820			
	1904	53		29	106	98	23	3 43.	4	28 .		9	5	14 '	50	2,860	227	Charles Va			1
	1905	59		16	115	122	25	3 42	8	24	2	9	1	12	50	3,055	190			100	
	1906	61	1 :	18	160	117	29	V 1990		31		11	1	14	45·1 37·8	3,206 3,324	169				
	1907	63		21	152	121	29			37		12 15	.	18	45	3,167			-1 $-1$	1,35	8 42.8
Punjab	.   1908 -≺	A 1750		40	189 241	48 101	27			40 17		26	22	53	45.2	3,055		9 78	8 39	1,34	
	1909	3. 1. W. 1.		46 18	145	55	21		25 V. C. A.	57	[K. 1]	41	23	67	42.6	3,509	20	a man constraint of the	1 TO 1 TO 1 TO 1 TO 1 TO 1 TO 1 TO 1 TO	A Park Committee	
	1910	Water I		23	168	89	28	39	•5	91	7	66	8	81	42.4	3,698	2010				
	1912			38	255	135	4:	28 54	0 5	00		80	10	123	61·5 66·9	3,975	34 91.00	3.110.000	S. Comme		
	1912	90	03	33	328	138	. 49			\$ 1 B	500	16	12 9	154 164	55.6	7,00		19 PH 1987			1000
	1014	9		46	348	122		16 54	等数 对等的			34 46	13	189	53-1	1 7 7				5 2,70	17 57
	1910			42	397 403	148 160	Post L					69	8	203	50.7		and the first section	5 1,9	9 82		25.41 10.45 1.56
	[ 1916 [ 191	54 K. 255		47 56	339	171					177 123	91	21	246	507	5,88	45	6 2,5	67 . 88	6 3,00	09* 66•
							,								1						63 8 <b>8</b>
	C190	0 6,8	101	126	1,245	1,342	2,7	13 39	)·9	29	.	6	, 6 ]	12	41:4	Section 15		16.	and the same	The same of	
	190			138	1,085	1,345	2,5	63 36	1.3	29	1	8	3	12 9	41.4		tion Open plant	4,7 6 4,8		ti <b>i</b> k (12)	
	190			206	1,338	1,518	3,0		Ŀ0	19	2	4 2	3 10	13	47·4			14 3,8		8,0	22 35
	100	3 7,6		193	1,657	1,144	2,9		3·9 J·8	25	1	11	10	21	60.0			77 4,5			1. S. 111.4
	190			170	1,580	1,458	100		1·8 5·5	39	`` 2	11	ā	18	46.2	Hodgan,		47 4,6	N. 8		76. <b>4</b> 186.
	190			133 137	1,275 1,367	1,263 1,249			8-4	64	2	12	14	28	43.7		\$ <b>4</b> 8857.30	95 4,7			70 d 25 d 2
	190   190			245	1,786	1,128			2-9	64.	- 1	13	16	30	46.9				1.5,10		
	190			200	2,146	1,340		701 4	3.2	68	3	15	11	29	42.			48 5,5 25 5,7			
Tora	CHAPTE TO WAR AND THE YORK			249	1,526	778	2,5		9-1	479	84	81	59 58	224 400	1.70					39 - 6,5	\$ 5.1 S 50
	193			268	952	909	1000		4.6		123	224 364	- 25 - 85	663			A SHE WAS IN	<b>达到</b> 发现。		32 9,0	
	19	ŭ 7,	402	684	1,908	1,059			3000	,236 ,350	214	387	78	697	Harrier 2				CONTRACTOR DATE OF	Charles St. Market	
	19		356	655	2,263	1,147				12771-2-175	367	452	102	921	e nas				314 - 1,6		
<b>V</b>	19:		047	748	2,430 2,757	1,468			100	,354	364	378	72	809	59		Company of the	100	207 2,1		
	19:	20200 4 44500	622	869 L135	2,757 8,064	3 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 -			CANADA STATE	,432	507	280	27	814					375   2,1 589   2,0		
	19 19	A to the court	888   1  886	948	3,381			100	AND DESIGNATION	,808,	435	435	67	987					589 2,0 698 2,1		
NAMED AND STREET	178	** } **	KILL SHAPE COME C	L,197	3,692		11/2/22	586	4Q:2	,195	567	512	75	1,15	41 52	6 30,1	49 j. O,	256 7,	57M3H-337	906 TALAS SALE	70 H

No. 30.—RESULTS of the B. A. EXAMINATION of the MADRAS UNIVERSITY held in the eighteen years 1900 to 1917.

[Vide footnote (b) on page 206.]

	불량되었다면, 그모리 그리는 그리는 하는데				Nun	IBER OF PA	SSES		
	Year		Division or Part	Number Examined	I class	II class	III class	Total passed	Percen age passed
<del></del>		(	English Language	856	2	80	272	354	41
00			Second Language	669	28	244	267	539	30
	불발표 병원을 시간을 받아 보고 말로 되었다.	Ų	Science Division	765	25	153	216	394	51
		(	English Language	917	2	103	383	488	53
01		.≺	Second Language	626	20	283	213	516	82
	경기를 보고 있어요. 그 사람들이 많은 그리고 있다는 것이 되는 것이다. 일본 후 기가 있다면 하는 것이 되는 것이 되었다는 것이 되었다.	Ų	Science Division	819	22	202 182	225	449	54
		{	English Language	980	2	319	413	597	60
02		•1	Second Language	749	24	192	277 262	620	82
		(	Science Division		16 10	198	372	470   580	5]
		j	English Language .	926	19	236	324	579	6) 8(
08			Second Language	720 972	28	267	240	535	5
		(	Science Division	880	5	133	372	510	58
04	경기를 즐겁게 가능한 사람들이 하는 것이 되었다. 1912년 대한 경기 사람들은 기를 받는 것이 되었다.	\\\	English Language Second Language	700	21	251	281	558	79
			Science Division	055	14	224	285	523	5
	[대화] 출경환경 하다면서 대한 법인 이렇게	ſ	English Language	1,069	2	78	332	412	38
05			Second Language	946	14	244	457	715	7
		ţ	Science Division	1,130	18	186	360	564	4
		(	English Language	1,332	2	165	474	641	4
06		₹	Second Language	980	17	308	469	794	8
		, L	Science Division	1,189	20	216	343	579	4
		- {	English Language	. 1,109	11	107	370	488	4
07		• 🐧	Second Language	. 698	16	264	308	588	8
May 18		į	Science Division	1,061	- 24	214 98	312	550	5
		- (	English Language	1,145		211	334	433	3
80		া	Second Language	. 692	11	229	333	555	8
		Ų	Science Division .	1,006	34	198	302	565	5
		f	English Language .	1,465	8 22	377	554 420	755 819	5 8
109		•1	Second Language	. 972	29	285	385	649	5
		. (	Science Division	. 1,189 . 1,423	4	113	509	626	4
111		J	English Language	1,005	100000000000000000000000000000000000000	409	453	881	8
			Second Language Science Division	1,801	31	344	435	810	6
		, ,	English Language	1,040	15	232	678	925	5
912		J	Second Language	945	23	366	389	778	8
		1	Science Division	. 1,287	33	375	382	790	6
1.7			Part I	410	11	268		279	68
1	(New Begulations)	• 1	Part II	. 396	16	259	1.0	275	6
918 <b>{</b>		(	English Language .	. 877		38	286	324	3
ļ	(Old)	٠.	Second Language	259	10	127	93	230	8
		l	Science Division	. 629	5	94	210	809	. 4
,	(New Regulations)	ſ	Part I	. 592	10	362		372	6 6
	(Now accumulation)	:1	Part II · · ·	. 583	8	281 35	••	289	4
014		(	English Language	. 629		22	273	308	4
	(Old)	•ጘ	Second Language	• 59		43	23	45	7
		(	Science Division	. 625	2	478	185	230	3
ſ	(New Regulations)	.,[	Part I	. 796	4	632		477 620	£
115		Ļ	Part II	. 869	7	1.	45	639 46	1
	(Old)		English Language	. 206	l "i	33	45 28	46 62	8
	WW.	ጎ	Second Language	. 67 . 257	1	20	70	90	8
Ne e		Ų	Science Division	. 1,180	3	545		548	4
T	(New Regulations	.}	Part I	. 1,160	19	657		676	ĺ
116		, ,	Pert II	. 1,004	Jan Salati	18	132	150	
	(Old)		Second Language	. 17		7		18	7
		1)	Science Division	274		24	96	120	4
		,	Part I	1,164		449	<b>.</b> .	449	3
917		CONTRACTOR	TANKARAN TAKOT KANTAN KANTAN KANTAN KANTAN KANTAN KANTAN KANTAN KANTAN KANTAN KANTAN KANTAN KANTAN KANTAN KANTA	CONTRACTOR SECURITION NAMED IN	HARRIST TENERS TO THE SECOND	<ul> <li>Dominion Property</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>************************************</li></ul>		THE PROPERTY OF THE PARTY.

NOTE-1. The B. A. Degree examination under the New Regulation; was held for the first time in 191

No. 31-NUMBER of UNDER-GRADUATES of INDIAN UNIVERSITIES in the eleven years 1907 to 1917

University		Arts	Medicine	Engineering	Oriental languages and literature	Other faculties	Total
Calcutta	1907 1908 1909 1910 1911 1912 1913 1914 1915 1916 1917	6,250 6,060 8,570 10,428 12,379 14,973 17,273 19,315 20,406 21,822 23,916	523 510 567 606 632 708 769 847 932 984 1,100	94 100 109 92 88 93 97 104 94 78 83		412 499 984 995 919 1,525 2,025 2,265 2,703 2,903 3,158	7,279 7,169 10,230 12,121 14,018 17,299 20,164 22,531 24,135 25,787 28,257
Madras	1907 1908 1909 1910 1911 1912 1913 1914 1915 1916 1917	5,314 5,053 5,515 4,743 5,609 6,694 7,920 9,248 10,008 9,625 8,145	175 205 226 253 244 254 258 234 272 259 261				5,489 5,258 5,741 4,996 5,853 6,960 8,201 9,508 10,305 9,914 8,522
Bombağ	1907 1908 1909 1910 1911 1912 1913 1914 1915 1916 1917	2,466 2,352 2,425 2,723 2,959 3,305 3,499 4,057 3,475 4,702 4,426	679 560 526 558 564 531 538 623 648 644 885	143 155 143 148 102 148 166 166 197 189 146		87 72 104 104 88 102 104 283 151 305 642	3,375 3,139 3,198 3,533 3,713 4,086 4,307 5,129 4,471 5,840 6,099
Aliahabad 🧀 🕠 🔹 🕚	1907 1908 1909 1910 1911 1912 1913 1914 1915 1916 1917	2,812 3,216 3,397 3,373 3,597 4,006 4,393 4,937 5,573 5,661 6,133	         			  5 7 19 37 37 37 78	2,812 3,216 3,397 3,373 3,626 4,068 4,484 5,064 5,744 5,835 6,346
Panjab	\$\begin{align*} \begin{align*} \text{1907} \\ \text{1908} \\ \text{1909} \\ \text{1910} \\ \text{1911} \\ \text{1912} \\ \text{1913} \\ \text{1914} \\ \text{1915} \\ \text{1916} \\ \text{1917} \end{align*}	703 758 721 771 944 1,078 1,158 1,235 1,269 1,548 1,920	27 32 24 43 37 34 45 49 47 76 288	144 208 131 110 78 22 26	311 192 231 231 286 321 419 475 551 625 56		1,185 1,190 1,107 1,155 1,345 1,455 1,648 1,759 1,867 2,249 2,264
TOTAL .	1907 1908 1909 1910 1911 1912 1913 1914 1915 1916 1917	17,545 17,439 20,628 22,038 25,488 30,056 34,243 38,792 40,731 43,358 44,540	1,404 1,307 1,343 1,460 1,506 1,584 4,694 1,861 2,033 2,100 2,674	381 463 383 350 268 275 312 296 316 297 345	311 192 231 231 286 321 419 475 551 625 56	499 571 1,088 1,099 1,007 1,632 2,136 2,567 2,891 3,245 3,873	20,140 19,372 23,673 25,178 28,555 33,868 38,804 43,991 46,522 49,625 51,488

Nore—(1) The term under-graduate denotes one who has been admitted to a college, whose name is still on the rolls of a college and who has not yet taken the degree. It does not include those who having passed one degree proceed to another.

(2) Candidates from Native States and Ceylon are excluded from these tables.

(2) Candidates from Native States and Ceylon are excluded from these tables.

No. 32.—Statement showing the average number of Candidates and Passes in the different examinations of Indian Universities during the quinquennium 1913-17.

	**************************************		MARKET		.g 0100 q	QUIN	Children Branchisco		GE (1918	-17)		<del></del>			
	c	ALOUTTA			Madras			BOM BAY		A	LLAHABA	p		PUNJAB	
Nature of examination	Candi- dates	Passes	Per- centage of passes	Candi- datss	Passes	Per- centage of passes	Candi- dates	Passes	Per- centage of passes	Candi- dates	Passes	Per- centage of passes	Candi- dates	Passes	Per- centage of passes
Matriculation	12,610	8,079	64-1	78	25	32.1	3,744	1,457	38-9	3,643	1,198	32.0	4,971	2.865	57*6
Intermediate Arts	5,533	2,546	46.0	8,857	1,115	28-9	870	560	64-4	₹ 1,863	817	43:9	1.017	556	54*7:
Intermediate Science	1,177	684	58 1	(a)	(a)	(a)	103	52	50-5	(a)	(a)	(a)	353	191	54-1
Bachelor of Arts (Pass).	2,521	1,206	47.8	(0)	(0)	(b)	515	263	51:1	968	392	40.5.	778	337	43:3
\ Eachelor of Arts (Honours).	382	284	74.3	(o) 115	(c) 97	(e) 84:3	(e) 193	(e) 147	(c) 76-2	(a)	(a)	(a)	129	52	40.3
Bachelor of Science (Pass) .	338	186	55:0	(a)	(a)	(it)	41.	24	58:5	157	73	46.2	50	. 28	56:0
Bachelor of Science (Honours)	130	95	73:1:	, (a)	(4)	(4)	(α)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	22	11	50.0
Master of Arts.	583	. 296	50.8	138	53	38:4	117	58	40-6	79	54	68.4	74	48	58:1
Master of Science	124	68.	53.2	(10)	(a)	(0)	(e) ₂ 2	(c) 1	(¢) 50·0	50	15	75 0	19	10	S0:3

#### APPENDIX I.

#### INDIAN EDUCATIONAL POLICY.

Extracts from the Resolution of the Government of India, Home Department, Nos. 199-211, dated the 13th March 1904.

Education in India, in the modern sense of the word, may be said to date from the year 1854, when the Court of Directors, in a memorable despatch, definitely accepted the systematic promotion of general education as one of the duties of the State, and emphatically declared that the type of education which they desired to see extended in India was that which had for its object the diffusion of the arts, science, philosophy and literature of Europe; in short, of European knowledge.

2. The acceptance of this duty was an important departure in policy. The advent of British rule found in India systems of education of great antiquity existing among both Hindus and Muhammadans, in each case closely bound up with their religious institutions. To give and to receive instruction was enjoined by the sacred books of the Brahmans, and one of the commentaries on the Rig Veda lays down in minute detail the routine to be followed in committing a text-book to memory. Schools of learning were formed in centres containing considerable high caste populations, where Pandits gave instruction in Sanskrit grammar, logic, philosophy and law. For the lower classes, village schools were scattered over the country in which a rudimentary education was given to the children of traders, petty landholders, and well-to-do cultivators. The higher education of Muhammadans was in the hands of men of learning, who devoted themselves to the instruction of youth. Schools were attached to mosques and shrines and supported by the State grants in cash or land, or by private liberality. The course of study in a Muhammadan place of learning included grammar, rhetoric, logic, literature, jurisprudence and science. Both systems, the Muhammadan no less than the Hindu, assigned a disproportionate importance to the training of the memory, and sought to develop the critical faculties of the mind, mainly by exercising their pupils in metaphysical refinements and in fine-spun commentaries on the meaning of the texts which they had learnt by heart.

3. The first instinct of British rulers was to leave the traditional modes of instruction undisturbed and to continue the support which they had been accustomed to receive from Indian rulers. The Calcutta Madrassa for Muhammadans was founded by Warren Hastings in 1782, and the Benares College for Hindus was established in 1791. Provision was made for giving regular assistance to education from public funds by a clause in the Charter Act of 1813, which empowered the Governor General in Council to direct that one lakh of rupees in each year should be "set apart and applied to the revival and improvement of literature and the encouragement of the learned natives of India and for the introduction and promotion of a knowledge of the sciences among the inhabitants of the British territories in India."

4. This grant was at first applied to the encouragement of oriental methods of instruction by paying stipends to students. But the presence of the British in India brought about profound changes in the social and administrative conditions of the country; and these in their turn reacted on the educational policy of Government. The impulse towards reform came from two sources, the need for public servants with a knowledge of the English language and the influence in favour both of English and of Vernacular education which was exercised by the missionaries in the early years of the nineteenth century. The well-known minute written by Lord Macaulay (at that time Legal Member of Council and Chairman of the Committee of Public Instruction) in 1835 marks the point at which official recognition was given to the necessity of public support for western education. Then followed a period of attempts, differing in different provinces, to extend English education by the establishment of Government schools and colleges, and by strengthening the indigenous schools; while missionary effort continued to play an important part in promoting educational progress.

5. In their Despatch of 1854, the Court of Directors announced their decision that the Government should actively assist in the more extended and systematic promotion of general education in India. They regarded it as a sacred duty to confer upon the natives of India those vast moral and material blessings which flow from the general diffusion of useful knowledge. They hoped by means of education to extend the influence which the Government was exerting for the suppression of demoralizing practices, by enlisting in its favour the general sympathy of the native mind. They also sought to create a supply of public servants to whose probity offices of trust might with increased confidence be committed, and to promote the material interest of the country by stimulating its inhabitants to develop its vast resources. The measures which were prescribed for carrying out this policy were:—(1) the constitution of a department of public instruction; (2) the foundation of universities at the Presidency towns; (3) the establishment of training schools for teachers; (4) the maintenance of the existing Government colleges and schools of a high order, and the increase of their number when necessary; (5) increased attention to all forms of vernacular schools; and finally (6) the introduction of a system of grantsin-aid which should foster a spirit of reliance upon local exertions, and should in course of time render it possible to close or transfer to the management of local bodies many of the existing institutions.

6. The policy laid down in 1854 was re-affirmed in 1859 when the administration had been transferred to the
Crown The Universities of Calcutta, Madras and Bombay
History since 1854 were incorporated in 1857, and those of the Punjab and
Allahabad in 1882 and 1887, respectively. The growth of schools and colleges proceeded most rapidly

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between 1871 and 1882, and was further augmented by the development of the municipal system, and by the Act which were passed from 1865 onwards providing for the imposition of local cesses which might be applied to the establishment of schools. By the year 1882 there were more than two million and a quarter of pupils under instruction in public institutions. The Commission of 1882-83 furnished a most copious and valuable report upon the state of education as then existing, made a careful enquiry into the measures which had been taken in pursuance of the Despatch of 1854, and submitted further detailed proposals for carrying out the principles of that Despatch. The advised increased reliance upon, and systematic encouragement of, private effort and their recommendations were approved by the Government of India. Shortly afterwards a considerable devolution of the management of Government schools upon Municipalities and district boards was effected, in accordance with the principles of local self-government then brought into operation.

7. As a result of these continuous efforts we find in existence to-day a system of public instruction, the influence of which extends in varying degrees to every of India, and is upon the whole powerful for good. Extent of the present system. The system includes five universities, those of Calcutta, Bombay, Madras, the Punjab and Allahabad, which prescribe courses of study and examine the students of affiliated colleges. These colleges are widely scattered throughout the country and number in all 191 (exclusive of some colleges outside British India, which are not incorporated in the provincial statistics) with 23,009 students on the rolls. In them provision is made for studies in arts and oriental learning and for professional courses of Law, Medicine, Engineering, Teaching and Agriculture. Below the colleges are secondary schools, to the number of 5,493 with an attendance of 558,378 scholars and primary schools numbering 98,538, with 3,268,726 pupils. Including special schools, technical and industrial schools of art, and normal schools for teachers, the total number of colleges and schools for public instruction amounts to 105,306, with 3,887,493 pupils; and if to these are added the "private institutions" which do not conform with departmental standards, the total number of scholars known by the Education Department to be under instruction reaches about 41 millions. The gross annual cost of maintaining these institutions exceeds 400 lakhs, of which 127 lakhs are derived from fees, and 83 lakhs from endowments, subscriptions and other private sources; while the expenditure from public funds aggregates 191 lakhs, of which 104 lakhs are derived from Provincial and Imperial revenues, 74 lakhs from Local and Municipal sources, and 13 lakhs from the revenues of Native States. It is a striking feature of the system, and one which must constantly be borne in mind when dwelling upon its imperfections, that its total cost to the public funds, provincial and local together, fells short of £1,300,000 annually. The wider extension of education in India is chiefly a matter of increased expenditure; and any material improvement of its quality is largely dependent upon the same condition.

## APPENDIŽ II.

Resolution of the Government of India, Department of Education, No. 30f-C. D., dated the 21st February 1913.

His Most Gracious Imperial Majesty the King-Emperor, in replying to the address of the Calcutta Univer-Comprehensive systems of education. sity on the 6th January 1912, said:—

"It is my wish that there may be spread over the land a network of schools and colleges, from which will go forth loyal and manly and useful citizens, able to hold their own in industries and agriculture and all the vocations in life. And it is my wish, too, that the homes of my Indian subjects may be brightened and their labour sweetened by the spread of knowledge with all that follows in its train, a higher level of thought, of comfort and of health. It is through education that my wish will be fulfilled, and the cause of education in India will ever be very close to my heart."

2. The Government of India have decided, with the approval of the Secretary of State, to assist Local Governments, by means of large grants from Imperial revenues as funds become available, to extend comprehensive systems of education in the several provinces. Each province has its own educational system, which has grown up under local conditions, and become familiar to the people as a part of their general well-being. In view of the diverse social conditions in India there cannot in practice be one set of regulations and one rate of progress for the whole of India. Even within provinces there is scope for greater variety in types of institutions than exists to-day. The Government of India have no desire to centralise provincial systems or to attempt to introduce a superficial uniformity. Still less do they desire to deprive Local Governments of interest and initiative in education. But it is important at intervals to review educational policy in India as a whole. Principles, bearing on education in its wider aspects and under modern conditions and conceptions, on orientalia and on the special needs of the domiciled community, were discussed at three important conferences of experts and representative non-officials held within the last two years. These principles are the basis of accepted policy. How far they can at any time find local application must be determined with reference to local conditions.

3. The defects of educational systems in India are well-known and need not be re-stated. They have been largely due to want of funds. Of late years there has been real progress in removing them. In the last decade * the total expenditure from all sources on education has risen from 4 crores to nearly 7½ crores. The progress has been especially great since Lord Curzon's government introduced large measures of educational reform. In the last four years the number of those under instruction has increased from about 5½ to 6½ millions. Again the formerly crushing weight of examinations has been appreciably lightened; a commencement has been made in the reform of university and college organisation; and the grants from public funds to private institutions

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have almost doubled in the past nine years. These facts speak for themselves. Nor must the great benefits, which education has conferred on India, be ignored or minimised. Criticism based on imperfect analogies is often unjust. It is not just, for instance, to compare Indian systems still for the most part in their infancy, with the matured systems of the modern western world, or to disregard the influences of social organization and mentality. Again the common charge that the higher education of India has been built up on a slender foundation of popular education and that its teaching agency is inefficient, is one that might have been levelled against every country in Europe at some period of its history. India is now passing through stages taken by other countries in their time.

4. In the forefront of their policy the Government of India desire to place the formation of the character Formation of character the main objective.

of the scholars and under-graduates under tuition. In the formation of character the influence of home and the personality of the teacher play the larger part. There is reason to hope—in the light of acquired experience—that increased educational facilities under better educational conditions will accelerate social reform, spread female education and secure better teachers. Already much attention is being given to religious and moral education in the widest sense of the term, comprising, that is, direct religious and moral instruction, and indirect agencies such as monitorial or similar systems, tone, social life, traditions, discipline, the betterment of environment, hygiene, and that most important side of education, physical culture and organised recreation.

5. The question of religious and moral instruction was discussed at a local conference held in Bombay and subsequently at the Imperial Conference held in Allahabad Direct religious and moral instruction. in February 1911. Grave differences of opinion emerged as to the possibility or advantage of introducing direct religious instruction into schools generally, and apprehensions of difficulty in the working of any definite system were put forward. Doubts were also expressed as to the efficacy of direct moral instruction when divorced from religious sanctions. In the matter of moral teaching, however, the difficulties are undoubtedly less than in the case of religious teaching. The papers laid before the conference indicate that not a little moral instruction is already given in the ordinary text books and in other ways. The Government of Bombay are engaged upon the preparation of a book containing moral illustrations, which will be placed in the hands of teachers in order to assist them in imparting moral instruction. Excellent materials for ethical teaching are available in the Mahabharata, the Ramayana, portions of Hafiz, Sadi, Maulana Rumi and other classics in Sanskrit, Arabic, Persian and Pali. The Government of India while bound to maintain a position of complete neutrality in matters of religion observe that the most thoughtful minds in India lament the tendency of existing systems of education to develop the intellectual at the expense of the moral and religious faculties. In September 1911 they invited Local Governments other than the Bombay Government to assemble local committees in order to consider the whole question. Such committees are still at work in some provinces. For the present the Government of India must be content to watch experiments and keep the matter prominently in view. Enlightened opinion and accumulated experience will, it is hoped, provide a practical solution to what is unquestionably the most important educational problem of the time.

6. There has been real progress of late years in the provision of hostels. In the last decade the numbers both of hostels and of resident male students have nearly Indirect agencies, e. g., hostels, school-buildings, doubled, and now stand at over 2,200 and over 78,000 respectraditions, etc. tively. The Government of India desire to see the hostel system develop until there is adequate residential accommodation attached to every college and secondary school in India. But a hostel of itself will not achieve the desired end unless effective means are adopted for guiding students and assisting them in their work and in their recreation. Already in some first-class institutions in the country admirable arrangements have been made on European lines to secure the full benefits of the residential system. Again it is resssuring that traditions are growing up, that meetings of old boys are held, that debating and literary societies are becoming more common. All these require help which will in many cases best be organised in connection with the hostel system. Much has also been done of late to improve school buildings; but a large number of thoroughly unsuitable, not to say mean, squalid and insanitary buildings still exist in India. These will be replaced, as funds permit, by modern buildings designed upon sanitary lines and with a view to avoid overcrowding and to facilitate the maintenance of discipline. The Government of India hope that the time is not far distant when educational buildings will be distinguished as the most modern and commodious buildings in the locality, and scholars in India will have the advantages in this respect of scholars in the west. The influence for good of clean, well arranged buildings with the concomitant domestic discipline can scarcely be exaggerated.

7. The claims of hygiene are paramount not only in the interests of the children themselves, though these are all-important, but also as an object-lesson to the rising generation. Hitherto want of funds and the apathy of the people have been responsible for the comparatively small attention paid to hygiene. In some provinces a simple course of instruction in hygiene is prescribed, at some period of the school course, but the lessons are often of too formal a type, are not connected with the life of the pupil, and fail to form his habits or to enlist his intelligence in after-life in the struggle against disease. In some areas there is a general inspection of school premises by a medical authority; but it is believed that little is done for the individual inspection of school children and that medical advice has not always been enlisted in regard to the length of the school day, the framing of curricula, and such matters. The Government of India commend to Local Governments a thorough enquiry, by a small committee of experts, medical and educational, into school and college hygiene. The scope of the enquiry will no doubt vary in different parts of India, but the following seem to be important matters for investigation:—

(i) The condition of school houses, hostels and other places where pupils reside, from the point of view of sanitation.

- (ii) The professional examination of building plans from the hygienic point of view.
- (iii) The introduction of a simple and more practical course of hygiene; whether it should be a compulsory subject in the various schemes of school-leaving certificates, and whether it should be recommended to universities as part of their matriculation examination.
- (iv) The inspection, where possible, of male scholars, with special reference to infectious diseases, eyesight and malaria.
- (v) The length of the school-day, home-studies, and the effect upon health of the present system of working for formal examinations.
- (vi) The requirements in the way of recreation grounds, gardens, gymnasia, reading rooms, common-rooms, etc.
- (vii) The inspecting and administering agency required, the possibility of co-operation with existing organisations and the provision of funds.
- Other cardinal principles of policy.

  8. Other cardinal principles of policy may here be stated—
- (1) The steady raising of the standard of existing institutions should not be postponed to increasing their number when the new institutions cannot be efficient without a better-trained and better paid teaching staff.
- (2) The scheme of primary and secondary education for the average scholar should steadily, as trained teachers become available, be diverted to more practical ends, e.g., by means of manual training, gardening, out-door observation, practical teaching of geography, school excursions, organised tours of instruction, etc.
- (3) Provision should be made for higher studies and research in India, so that Indian students may have every facility for higher work without having to go abroad.
- 9. The provision of facilities for research cannot be postponed. In almost every branch of science and the arts, in philosophy, history, geography, language, literature, economics, sociology, medicine, public health, agriculture,

biology, geology, botany and in all the sciences applied to industry, not to particularise more closely there is a wide untrodden field awaiting research. Among the essentials are good libraries, laboratories and collections, ample leisure and freedom in study, systematic collaboration of professors and students, an atmosphere engendered by the simultaneous working of many minds on numerous but interdependent branches of research. Only when they know the methods of research by which the knowledge they are to impart is secured and tested are teachers fully equipped for their work in the more advanced stages of education.

10. The propositions that illiteracy must be broken down and that primary education has, in the present Primary Education Compulsory and free education circumstances of India, a predominant claim upon the public tion not practicable.

For financial, and administrative reasons of decisive weight the Government of India have refused to prove the primary of administrative reasons.

to recognise the principle of compulsory education; but they desire the widest possible extension of primary education on a voluntary basis. As regards free elementary education the time has not yet arrived when it is practicable to dispense wholly with fees without injustice to the many villages which are waiting for the provision of schools. The fees derived from those pupils who can pay them are now devoted to the maintenance and expansion of primary education, and a total remission of fees would involve to a certain extent a more prolonged postponement of the provision of schools in villages without them. In some provinces elementary education is already free and in the majority of provinces liberal provision is already made for giving free elementary instruction to those boys whose parents cannot afford to pay fees. Local Governments have been requested to extend the application of the principle of free elementary education amongst the poorer and more backward sections of the population. Further than this it is not possible at present to go.

- 11. For guidance in the immediate future, with the necessary modifications due to local conditions, the Government of India desire to lay down the following principles in regard to primary education:—
  - (i) Subject to the principle stated in paragraph 8 (1) *supra*, there should be a large expansion of lower primary schools teaching the three R's with drawing, knowledge of the village map, nature-study and physical exercises.
  - (ii) Simultaneously upper primary schools should be established at suitable centres and lower primary schools should where necessary be developed into upper primary schools.
  - (iii) Expansion should be secured by means of board schools, except where this is financially impossible when aided schools under recognised management should be encouraged. In certain tracts liberal subsidies may advantageously be given to maktabs, patshalas and the like which are ready to undertake simple vernacular teaching of general knowledge. Reliance should not be placed upon "venture schools," unless by subjecting themselves to suitable management and to inspection they earn recognition.
  - (iv) It is not practicable at present in most parts of India to draw any great distinction between the curricula of rural and of urban primary schools. But in the latter class of schools there is special scope for practical teaching of geography, school excursions, etc., and the nature-study should vary with the environment, and some other form of simple knowledge of the locality might advantageously be substituted for the study of the village map. As competent teachers become available a greater differentiation in the courses will be possible.

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- (v) Teachers should be drawn from the class of the boys whom they will teach; they should have passed the middle vernacular examination, or been through a corresponding course, and should have undergone a year's training. Where they have passed through only the upper primary course and have not already had sufficient experience in a school, a two years' course of training is generally desirable. This training may in the first instance be given in small local institutions but preferably, as funds permit, in larger and more efficient central normal schools. In both kinds of institutions adequate practising schools are a necessary adjunct, and the size of the practising school will generally determine the size of the normal school. As teachers left to themselves in villages are liable to deteriorate there are great advantages in periodical repetition and improvement courses for primary school teachers during the school vacations.
- (vi) Trained teachers should receive not less than Rs. 12 per month (special rates being given in certain areas); they should be placed in a graded service; and they should either be eligible for a pension or admitted to a provident fund.
- (vii) No teacher should be called on to instruct more than 50 pupils; preferably the number should be 30 or 40; and it is desirable to have a separate teacher for each class or standard.
- (viii) The continuation schools known as middle or secondary vernacular schools should be improved and multiplied.
- (ix) Schools should be housed in sanitary and commodious but inexpensive buildings.
- 12. While laying down these general principles the Government of India recognise that in regard to primary education conditions vary greatly in different provinces. In the old province of Bengal, for instance, where there is already some sort of primary school for a little over every three square miles of the total area of the province, the multiplication of schools may very well not be so urgent a problem as an increase in the attendance and an improvement in the qualifications of the teachers. In some parts of India at the present time no teacher in a primary school gets less than 12 rupees a month. In Burma all conditions are different and monastic schools are an important feature of the organisation. Different problems, again, present themselves where board schools and aided schools respectively are the basis of the system of primary education. Nor must it be supposed that the policy laid down in these general terms for the immediate future limits the aspirations of the Government of India or the Local Governments. Indeed the Government of India hope that the day is not far distant when teachers in primary schools will receive considerably higher remuneration, when all teachers will be trained and when it will be possible to introduce more modern and elastic methods in primary schools.
- 13. Vernacular continuation schools are the only entrance to more advanced study which does not demand acquaintance with a foreign language; and it is in them Vernacular continuation schools. that competent teachers for primary schools will be prepared. Technical and industrial progress also is likely to create numerous openings for men with a good vernacular education. In certain provinces owing to the popularity and cheapness of English education these institutions have declined. But in the whole of India in the last decade the number of schools has increased from 2,135 to 2,666 and that of their scholars from over 177,000 to close on 257,000. The Government of India from 2,135 to 2,666 and that of their scholars from over 177,000 to close on 257,000. The Government of India from 2,135 to 1,666 and that of their scholars from over 177,000 to close on 257,000. The Government of India from 2,135 to 2,666 and that of their scholars from over 177,000 to close on 257,000. The Government of India from 2,135 to 2,666 and that of their scholars from over 177,000 to close on 257,000. The Government of India from 2,135 to 2,666 and that of their scholars from over 177,000 to close on 257,000. The Government of India from 2,135 to 2,666 and that of their scholars from over 177,000 to close on 257,000. The Government of India from 2,135 to 2,666 and that of their scholars from over 177,000 to close on 257,000.
- 14. In some provinces special classes have been opened in secondary English schools for scholars who have been through the whole course at a vernacular continuation school in order to enable them to make up ground in English. There is much experience to the effect that scholars who have been through a complete vernacular course are exceptionally efficient mentally. The Government of India recommend arrangements on the above course to all Local Governments and Administrations which have not already introduced them.
- 15. It is the desire and hope of the Government of India to see in the not distant future some 91,000 primary public schools added to the 100,000 which already exist for boys and to double the 4½ millions of pupils who now exist for boys and to double the 4½ millions of pupils who now receive instruction in them. For purposes of present calculation a sum of Rs. 375 per annum may be taken as a rough approximation of the probable average cost of maintenance of a primary board school. This figure provides for two teachers, one on Rs. 15 and one on Rs. 12 per month and Rs. 4 per month for the purfigure provides for two teachers, one on Rs. 15 and one on Rs. 12 per month and Rs. 4 per month for the purchase of books and stationery, petty repairs, prizes and for necessary contingencies. This is, however, only an chase of books and stationery, petty repairs, prizes and for necessary contingencies. This is, however, only an extrage figure for the whole of India. In India as a whole the average cost of a board or municipal school is average figure for the whole of India. In India as a whole the average cost of a board or municipal school is average figure for the whole of India. In India as a whole the average cost of a board or municipal school is now about Rs. 437, but this figure includes the cost of the higher classes, which in some other provinces are classed as middle or secondary vernacular classes.
- 16. The education of girls remains to be organised. In 1904 the Government of India remarked that peculiar difficulties were encountered in this branch of education peculiar difficulties were encountered in this branch of education of education of girls.

  The people by the far greater proportional impulse is imparted to the educational and moral tone of the people by the education of women than by the education of men liberal treatment had been accorded for girls in respect of scholarships and fees. This policy has been continued. Efforts have been also made not without success to scholarships and fees. This policy has been continued. Efforts have been also made not without success to bring education through the agency of governesses, within the reach of purda ladies, to increase the number of bring education through the agency of governesses, within the reach of purda ladies, to increase the number of bring education through the agency of governesses, within the reach of purda ladies, to increase the number of bring education through the agency of governesses, within the reach of purda ladies, to increase the number of bring education through the agency of governesses, within the reach of purda ladies, to increase the number of bring education through the agency of governesses, within the reach of purda ladies, to increase the number of bring education through the agency of governesses, within the reach of purda ladies, to increase the number of bring education through the agency of governesses, within the reach of purda ladies, to increase the number of bring education through the agency of governesses, within the reach of purda ladies, to increase the number of bring education through the agency of governesses, within the reach of purda ladies, to increase the number of bring education through the agency of governesses, within the reach of purda ladies, to increase the number of bring education through the feed agency of governesses, within the reach of purda ladies, to increase the number of bring education

- 17. The immediate problem in the education of girls is one of social development. The existing customs and ideas opposed to the education of girls will require different handling in different parts of India. The Governor-General in Council accordingly hesitates to lay down general lines of policy which might hamper Local Governments and Administrations, and has preferred to call for schemes from each province; but he commends the following principles for general consideration:—
  - (a) The education of girls should be practical with reference to the position which they will fill in social life;
  - (b) It should not seek to imitate the education suitable for boys nor should it be dominated by examinations:
  - (c) Special attention should be paid to hygiene and the surroundings of school life;
  - (d) The services of women should be more freely enlisted for instruction and inspection; and
  - (e) Continuity in inspection and control should be specially aimed at.
- 18. The difficulty of obtaining competent school-mistresses is felt acutely in many parts of the country. In this connection it has been suggested that there is a large opening for women of the domiciled community, who have a knowledge of the vernacular and who might be specially trained for the purpose.
- 19. The importance of secondary English and in particular of high school education is far-reaching. SecondSecondary English Education.

  ary education of one grade or another is the basis of all professional or industrial training in India. The inferior output
  of secondary schools invades colleges and technical institutions and hinders the development of higher
  education. At the Allahabad Conference the Directors of public instruction unanimously regarded the reform
  of secondary English schools as the most urgent of educational problems. The improvement of secondary
  English education has for some time occupied the attention of the Government of India and the Local Governments and it is hoped in the near future to remedy many defects of the present system.
- 20. In the last nine years the number of secondary schools has increased from nearly 5,500 to over 6,500 and the number of scholars from 622,000 to 900,000. The policy of Government is to rely so far as possible on private enterprise in secondary education. This policy, laid down in the despatch of 1854, was restated and amplified by the Education Commission of 1882, which, while doubtful as to how far the process of withdrawal on the part of Government should be carried, agreed that, whatever degree of withdrawal from the direct provision of education might be found advisable, there should be no relaxation of indirect but efficient control by the State. The admixture of private management and State control was again emphasised in the resolution of 1904. To this policy the Government of India adhere. It is dictated not by any belief in the inherent superiority of private over State management but by preference for an established system and, above all, by the necessity of concentrating the direct energies of the State and the bulk of its available resources upon the improvement and expansion of elementary education. The policy may be summarised as the encouragement of privately managed schools under suitable bodies, maintained in efficiency by Government inspection, recognition and control, and by the aid of Government funds.
- 21. Some idea of the extension of private enterprise may be gained by the reflection that, of 3,852 high and middle English schools, only 286 are Government institutions. These figures, however, cover many types of schools, from the most efficient to the least efficient. Admirable schools have been and are maintained by missionaries and other bodies. But the underlying idea of the grant-system, the subvention of local organised effort, has not always been maintained. Schools of a money-making type, ill-housed, ill-equipped, and run on the cheapest lines, have in certain cases gained recognition and eluded the control of inspection. Schools have sprung into existence in destructive competition with neighbouring institutions. Physical health has been neglected and no provision has been made for suitable residential arrangements and play-fields. Fee-rates have been lowered; competition and laxity in transfer have destroyed discipline; teachers have been employed on rates of pay insufficient to attract men capable of instructing or controlling their pupils. Above all, the grantsin-aid have from want of funds often been inadequate. No fewer than 360 high schools with 80,247 pupils are in receipt of no grant at all, and are maintained at an average cost of less than half that of a Government school, mainly by fee-collections. Especially do these conditions prevail in the area covered by the old provinces of Bengal and Eastern Bengal and Assam; a result due, no doubt, to the rapid extension of English education beyond the ability of the Local Governments to finance it. In Bengal and Eastern Bengal the number of high schools is greater than in the rest of British India put together, and the cost of their maintenance to public funds is proportionately less than a third of the cost prevailing in other provinces. A special inquiry showed that out of some 4,700 teachers in privately managed high schools in these areas about 4,200 were in receipt of less than Rs. 50 a month, some 3,300 of less than Rs. 30 a month while many teachers of English and classical languages drew salaries that would not attract men to superior domestic service. The great variations in conditions in different parts of India point to the difficulty of making any but the most general statements about the results of private enterprise and the special measures that are needed to assist it to perform efficiently its work in the educational system.
- 22. Subject to the necessities of variation in deference to local conditions the policy of the Government of Secondary English schools. General principles. India in regard to secondary English schools is—
  - (1) To improve the few existing Government schools, by-
    - (a) employing only graduates or trained teachers;
    - (b) introducing a graded service for teachers of English with a minimum salary of Rs. 40 per month and a maximum salary of Rs. 400 per month;
  - (2) providing proper hostel accommodation;

- (d) introducing a school course complete in itself with a staff sufficient to teach what may be called the modern side with special attention to the development of an historical and a geographical sense;
- (e) introducing manual training and improving science teaching;
- (2) To increase largely the grants in-aid, in order that aided institutions may keep pace with the improvements in Government schools on the above-mentioned lines, and to encourage the establishment of new aided institutions where necessary.
- (3) To multiply and improve training colleges so that trained teachers may be available for public and private institutions.
- (4) To found Government schools in such localities as may, on a survey of local conditions and with due regard to economy of educational effort and expense, be proved to require them.
- 23. The Government of India also desire that the grant-in-aid rules should be made more elastic so as to enable each school, which is recognised as necessary and conforms to the prescribed standards of management and efficiency, to obtain the special assistance which it requires in order to attain the fullest measure of utility. As larger grants become available and as the pay and the personnel of the teaching staff are improved, it will be possible for the inspecting officer to concentrate his attention more and more upon the general quality of instruction. Full encouragement can then be given to improved and original methods of teaching and courses; and gradually the grant-earning capacity of an institution will come to be judged on grounds of general efficiency and desert rather than by rigid rules of calculation.
- 24. The introduction of a school course complete in itself and of a modern and practical character, freed from the domination of the matriculation examination, was recommended in the first instance by the Education Commission of 1882. In some provinces and particularly in Madras real progress has been made towards the accomplishment of this reform. The figures for 1901-02 and 1910-11 are:—

	1901-02.		1910-11.	
	School Final (candidates).	Matriculation (candidates).	School Final (candidates).	Matriculation (candidates).
Madras and Coorg	194	7,682	7,317*	782
Bombay	1,162	3,731	1,360	3,766
United Provinces	· 7	( 1,704	946	2,206
Central Provinces	} 452 -	<b>{</b> 478	538	702 .

In other provinces the school final examination has not yet been established except for special purposes. The total number of candidates in 1910-11 for the school final examination or leaving certificate in all British provinces was 10,161; that of candidates for matriculation was 16,952.

- 25. The principal objects of the school final examination are adaptability to the course of study and avoidsecondary English School-leaving Certificate. In those provinces in which a school final examination or school-leaving certificate has not been introduced
  the Government of India desire that it should be instituted as soon as practicable. They suggest for
  the consideration of Local Governments and Administrations further developments of the system in regard to
  the character of the tests by which certificates are granted at the end of the school course. Before proceeding
  further, however, they restate and emphasise the three principles laid down by the Indian Universities Commission in paragraph 170 of their report.
  - "(1) The conduct of a school final or other school examination should be regarded as altogether outside the functions of a University.
  - (2) It would be of great benefit to the Universities if the Government would direct that the matriculation examination should not be accepted as a preliminary or full test for any post in Government service. In cases where the matriculation examination qualifies for admission to a professional examination the school final examination should be substituted for it.
  - (3) It would be advantageous if the school final examination could, in the case of those boys who propose to follow a University career, be made a sufficient test of fitness to enter the University. Failing this, the best arrangement would appear to be that the matriculation candidate should pass in certain subjects in the school final examination, and be examined by the University with regard to any further requirements that may be deemed necessary."
- 26. The value of external examination cannot be overlooked. It sets before the teacher a definite aim and it maintains a standard; but the definite aim often unduly overshadows instruction, and the standard is necessarily narrow and in view of the large numbers that have to be examined must confine itself to mere examination achievement, without regard to mental development or general growth of character. On the other hand the drawbacks of external examinations are becoming more generally apparent, and attention was prominently drawn to them in the Report of the Consultative Committee on Examinations in Secondary Schools in England. They fail, especially in India, in that they eliminate the inspecting and teaching staff as factors

in the system, that they impose all responsibility upon a body acquainted but little (if at all) with the schools examined, that they rely upon written papers, which afford no searching test of intellect, no test at all of character or general ability, and that they encourage cram.

27. A combination of external and internal examinations is required. The Government of India consider that, in the case of a school recognised as qualified to present candidates for a school-leaving certificate, a record should be kept of the progress and conduct of each pupil in the highest classes of the school, and that the inspector should enter his remarks upon these records at his visits and thus obtain some acquaintance with the career of each candidate during the two or three years before examination. These records, together with the marks obtained by pupils at school tests would be valuable and would supplement a test conducted partly through written papers on the more important subjects of instruction, but also orally and with regard to the pupil's past career. The oral examination would be conducted by the inspector in consultation with members of the staff. A large increase in the superior inspecting staff would be required to work a system of this kind and safeguards would be necessary to protect teachers from undue influences; the Government of India are prepared to assist, with such grants as they may be able to afford, the introduction of any such system which may be locally practicable. The school-leaving certificate systems of Madras and the United Provinces fulfil many of the requirements of the reform in view, but their precise characteristics may not be found altogether suitable in other areas. Some such system, however, as has been sketched above, adapted to local conditions, would, it is believed, be most beneficial and do more than anything else to foster a system under which scholars would be taught to think for themselves instead of being made to memorize for examination purposes. Next to the improvement of the pay and prospects of teachers, which must accompany and even precede its introduction, this is perhaps the most important reform required in secondary English education.

28. No branch of education at present evokes greater public interest than technical and industrial instruction. Considerable progress has been made since 1904. Technical and Industrial Education. Existing educational institutions have been overhauled and equipped for new courses. Scholarships tenable in Europe and America have been established. Thanks to the generosity of the Tata family, seconded by liberal financial aid from the Government of India and His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore, an Indian Institute of Science, designed upon a large scale, has been established at Bangalore; it was thrown open to pupils in 1911. The establishment of a Technological Institute at Cawnpore for the chemistry of sugar manufacture and leather, for textiles and for acids and alkalis, has been sanctioned. Industrial schools have been opened in several provinces. Altogether the number of technical and industrial schools has risen since 1904 from 88 to 218, and the number of pupils from 5,072 to 10,535.

29. The system of technical scholarships tenable abroad is still on trial, and a committee is examining the whole question in England. It is not always easy to arrange suitable courses of study; and study abroad puts the pupils at a disadvantage in removing them from the environment of Indian trade conditions. From the information available it appears that, of 73 scholars sent abroad, 36 have not returned to India while 18 are at present industrially employed in India.

30. The policy to be pursued in regard to technical and industrial education was discussed at the Allahabad Conference. The Government of India accept the conclusions of that conference that progress should continue along the lines generally followed hitherto, viz., that—

(1) the Indian Institute of Science, which provides for research, the application of new processes and the production of thoroughly trained managers, should be developed, as opportunity offers, and become eventually a complete faculty of pure and applied science;

(2) the larger provincial institutions, which attract students from different parts of India, and afford instruction in practical methods of management and supervision, should in the first instance specialise along lines converging on local industries—a plan which will prevent overlapping and make for economy. Subsequently, as industries arise and the demand for managers and foremen increases, other and more varied courses may be found necessary;

(3) the lesser industrial schools, minor weaving institutions, such of the schools of art as have an industrial bent, the artisan classes in Bengal, and trade schools generally, should be permanently directed towards such industries as exist in the localities where the institutions are situated.

31. The question has arisen as to how far educational institutions should develop on commercial lines.

It has been decided that while educational institutions should in no case trade on commercial lines, in certain cases instruction in industrial schools may be supplemented by practical training in workshops where the application of new processes needs to be demonstrated. In certain cases, also, it will be necessary to purchase and maintain experimental plant for demonstrating the advantages of new machinery or new processes, and for ascertaining the data of production.

32. Quite recently Lieutenant-Colonel E. H. dev. Atkinson, R.E., Principal of the Thomason College, Roorkee, and Mr. T. S. Dawson, Principal of the Victoria Jubilee Technical Institute, Bombay, were deputed to inquire how technical institutions can be brought into closer touch and more practical relations with the employers of labour in India. Their report contains many suggestions which are under consideration, and emphasises the necessity of studying the demand for technically trained men, of attracting Indian capital to industrial enterprise and of supplementing tuition at college by a period of apprenticeship. It also indicates that, while the field of employment or occupation in the highest grades is at present limited, the outlook for Indians is generally hopeful, provided the necessity for preliminary practical training is fully realised.

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33. There are four Government schools of art in India with some 1,300 pupils, of which two are mainly industrial schools or schools of design. Interesting developments are the rise at the Calcutta institution of a new school of Indian painting, which combines Indian treatment of subjects with western technique, and the foundation of an architectural branch in the institution at Bombay. But much remains to be done in connection with the indigenous art industries. This matter requires careful expert consideration. The Government of India will address Local Governments on the subject and for the present content themselves with advocating the importance and urgency of preserving for, and in, India scientifically arranged collections of the products of its ancient and modern arts and crafts. The understanding and appreciation of eastern art-work in Europe and America is draining good specimens in increasing volume into the public collections of those continents.

34. The relation of museums to the educational systems of India was discussed at the conference held at

Simla in July 1911. Much valuable work has been done by

Calcutta, which are now equipped on modern lines. The archæological section of the same museum has recently been reorganised under the direction of Dr. Marshall, Director-General of Archæology. In provinces outside Bengal also there has been good progress in the right direction, but in the case of most local museums there is need of better equipment and a stronger staff. One of the most urgent needs in India is an ethnographic museum under scientific management designed to illustrate Indian civilisation in its varied phases. Otherwise students in the future will be compelled to visit the museums of Paris, Berlin, Munich and other places in order to study subjects which should clearly be studied best on Indian soil. The Government of India will consult expert opinion on the subject; as at present advised they are inclined to favour the formation of a museum of Indian arts and ethnography at Delhi. Their accepted policy, though some overlapping is inevitable, is to develop local museums with special regard to local interest and to concentrate on matters of general interest in imperial museums. How to make museums more useful educationally and secure greater co-operation between museum authorities and educational authorities is a matter on which they have addressed Local Governments.

35. The present scheme of agricultural education originated under Lord Curzon's Government and is, in fact, only seven years old. Previous to the year 1905, there was no central institution for research or teaching and such education as was then imparted in agriculture, was represented by two colleges and three schools, in a more or less decadent condition. Very few Indians then had any knowledge of science in its application to agriculture and still fewer were capable of imparting such knowledge to others. In the year 1905 a comprehensive scheme was evolved under which arrangements were made both for the practical development of agriculture by Government assistance and also for teaching and research in agriculture by subjects connected with it. A central institution for research and higher education was established at Pusa. The existing schools and colleges were re-constituted, improved and added to. Farms for experiments and demonstration were started, and as time went on, a change was effected in regard to agricultural education in its earlier stages. As now constituted the scheme of agricultural education has three main features, viz., (a) the provision of first class opportunities for the higher forms of teaching and research, (b) collegiate education, and (c) the improvement of secondary and primary education.

36. The institute at Pusa, maintained at a cost of four lakes a year, has 37 Europeans and Indians on its staff, engaged partly in research, partly in post-graduate education and the instruction, through short courses, of students or agriculturists in subjects which are not regularly treated in provincial institutions. There are now six provincial institutions, containing over 300 students and costing annually between five and six lakes of rupees. Practical classes for agriculturists have also been established at various centres in several provinces. In the ordinary elementary schools, formal agriculture is not taught; but in some provinces a markedly agricultural colour is given to the general scheme of education.

37. Veterinary research is carried on at the Bacteriological Laboratory at Muktesar. The scheme of veterinary colleges has been thoroughly reorganised since 1904. There are now four such institutions with 511 students, as well as a school at Rangoon. These institutions meet fairly well the growing demand for trained men.

38. The College at Dehra Dun has recently been improved, and a research institution has been established in connection with it. Indians can here obtain an education in forestry which approximates to that ordinarily obtainable in Europe.

39. Instruction in the western system of medicine is imparted in five recognised colleges and fifteen recognised schools in British India. These now annually produce between six and seven hundred qualified medical practitioners.

A medical registration Act has recently been passed for the presidency of Bombay, under which passed students of such schools are entitled to become registered; and a similar Act is now under consideration in the presidency of Bengal. In Calcutta there are four self-constituted medical schools, the diplomas of which are not recognised by the Government of India. Among recent developments may be mentioned the establishment of an X-ray institute at Dehra Dun, and the formation of post-graduate classes in connection with the Central Research institute at Kasauli. These latter include training in bacteriology and technique and preparation for special research; classes of practical instruction in malarial technique are also held twice a year at Amritsar under the officer in charge of the malarial bureau.

40. Other projects are engaging the attention of the Government of India, including the institution of a post-graduate course of tropical medicine. The practical want of such a course has long been felt, and the Government of India are now in communication with the Secretary of State regarding its establishment in the Medical College at Calcutta. The Calcutta University have expressed their willingness to co-operate by instituting a

diploma to be open to graduates who have taken the course in tropical medicine. A scheme for a similar course in Bombay is also under consideration. The Government of Madras have submitted a scheme for the construction of a pathological institute and the appointment of a whole-time professor of pathology with a view to improve the teaching of that subject at the Madras Medical College. Other matters which are likely to come to the front at no distant date are the improvement of the Medical College at Lahore and its separation from the school, the improvement of the Dacca Medical School and the provision of facilities for medical training in the Control Provinces.

- 41. The subject of medical education is one in which the Government of India are deeply interested. It is also one that may be expected to appeal with special force to private generosity. A problem of particular importance is the inducement of ladies of the better classes to take employment in the medical profession and thus minister to the needs of the women, whom the purda system still deters from seeking timely medical assistance. One of the hindrances hitherto has been that Indian ladies are able to obtain instruction only in men's colleges or in mixed classes. With a view to remedying this defect and commemorating the visit of the Queen-Empress to Delhi, certain of the Princes and wealthy landowners in India have now come forward with generous subscriptions in response to an appeal by Her Excellency Lady Hardinge, who has decided to merge in this project her scheme for a school for training Indian nurses and midwives. The Government of India are considering proposals to found a women's medical college and nurses' training school at Delhi with the help of a subvention from Government. Proposals are also under consideration for assisting the National Association for supplying female medical aid to the women of India (the Countess of Dufferin's Fund) to improve the position of their staff.
- 42. There has been a marked development of legal education in the last decade. First it has been concentrated. In 1901 there were 35 institutions, colleges, classes and schools, containing 2,800 students. At the present time there are 27 institutions with a slightly larger number of students. The Madras and Bombay presidencies, Burma and the Central Provinces each possess a single institution; and in Bengal the instruction for the degree of bachelor of law has been restricted to certain colleges, although other institutions are still recognised for the pleadership examination. A law college has been established on a liberal scale under the University of Calcutta. This concentration has resulted in greater efficiency and greater expenditure. In 1901, the cost to Government was a little over Rs. 7,000 and the total cost was 1½ lakhs. At present the cost to Government is over Rs. 45,000 and the total cost over Rs. 2,83,000. Secondly, the courses have been remodelled and in some cases lengthened. The Government of India will be glad to see an extension of the policy of concentration and improvement. They also desire to see suitable arrangements made for the residence and guidance of law students.
- 43. There has recently been a considerable expansion in commercial education. Nine years ago there were ten colleges with less than 600 students, and Government spent less than Rs. 4,000 upon these institutions. At the present time there are 26 institutions, three of which are under the management of Government; the enrolment is now over 1,500 and the expenditure from provincial funds is over Rs. 22,000. The standard attained in the majority of these institutions is not, however, high, and the instruction given in them prepares for clerical duties in Government and business offices rather than for the conduct of business itself. A project for a commercial college of a more advanced type in Bombay has been sanctioned and the Government of India are considering the question of making arrangements for organised study of the economic and allied sociological problems in India.
- 44. Good work, which the Government of India desire to acknowledge, has been done under conditions of University Education.

  difficulty by the Indian universities; and by common consent the Universities' Act of 1904 has had beneficial results; but the condition of university education is still far from satisfactory, in regard to residential arrangements, control, the courses of study and the system of examination. The Government of India have accordingly again reviewed the whole question of university education.
- 45. It is important to distinguish clearly on the one hand the federal university, in the strict sense, in which several colleges of approximately equal standing separated Affiliating and Teaching Universities. by no excessive distance or marked local individuality are grouped together as a university—and on the other hand the affiliating university of the Indian type, which in its inception was merely an examining body, and, although limited as regards the area of its operations by the Act of 1904 has not been able to insist upon an identity of standard in the various institutions conjoined to it. The former of these types has in the past enjoyed some popularity in the United Kingdom, but after experience it has been largely abandoned there; and the constituent colleges which were grouped together have for the most part become separate teaching universities, without power of combination with other institutions at a distance. At present there are only 5 Indian universities for 185 arts and professional colleges in British India besides several institutions in Native States. The day is probably far distant when India will be able to dispense altogether with the affiliating university. But it is necessary to restrict the area over which the affiliating universities have control by securing in the first instance, a separate university for each of the leading provinces in India, and secondly, to create new local teaching and residential universities within each of the provinces in harmony with the best modern opinion as to the right road to educational efficiency. The Government of India have desided to found a teaching and residential University at Dacca and they are prepared to sanction under certain conditions the establishment of similar universities at Aligarh and Benares and elsewhere as occasion may demand. They also contemplate the establishment of universities at Rangoon, Patna and Nagpur. It may be possible hereafter to sanction the conversion into local teaching universities, with power to confer degrees upon their own students of those colleges which have shown the capacity to attract

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students from a distance and have attained the requisite standard of efficiency. Only by experiment will it be found out what type or types of universities are best suited to the different parts of India.

46. Simultaneously, the Government of India desire to see teaching faculties developed at the seats of the existing universities and corporate life encouraged, in order to promote higher study and create an atmosphere from which students will imbibe good social, moral and intellectual influences. They have already given grants and hope to give further grants hereafter to these ends. They trust that each university will soon build up a worthy university library, suitably housed, and that higher studies in India will soon enjoy all the external conveniences of such work in the west.

- 47. In order to free the universities for higher work and more efficient control of colleges, the Government of India are disposed to think it desirable (in provinces where this is not already the case) to place the preliminary recognition of schools for purposes of presenting candidates for matriculation in the hands of the local Governments and in case of Native States of the durbars concerned while leaving to the universities the power of selection from schools so recognised. The university has no machinery for carrying out this work and in most provinces already relies entirely on the departments of public instruction, which alone have the agency competent to inspect schools. As teaching and residential Universities are developed the problem will become even more complex than it is at present. The question of amending the Universities Act will be separately considered.
- 48. The Government of India hope that by these developments a great impetus will be given to higher studies throughout India and that Indian students of the future will be better equipped for the battle of life than the students of the present generation.
- 49. The chiefs' colleges advance in popularity. In developing character and imparting ideas of corporate life they are serving well the purpose for which they were founded. They are also attaining steadily increasing intellectual efficiency, but the Committee of the Mayo College, Ajmer, have decided that it is necessary to increase the European staff. The post-diploma course has on the whole worked satisfactorily and there is now a movement on foot to found a separate college for the students taking this course. Such a college may in the future become the nucleus of a university for those who now attend the chiefs' colleges.
- 50. The grave disadvantages of sending their children to England to be educated away from home influences at the most impressionable time of life are being realised by Indian parents. The Government of India have been approached unofficially from more than one quarter in connection with a proposal to establish in India a thoroughly efficient school staffed entirely by Europeans and conducted on the most modern European lines for the sons of those parents who can afford to pay high fees. No project is yet before them, but the Government of India take this opportunity to express their sympathy with the proposal and should sufficient funds be forthcoming will be glad to assist in working out a practical scheme.
- Training of teachers.

  Training of teachers.

  Training of teachers.

  Training of teachers.

  Training of teachers.

  Training of teachers.

  Training of teachers.

  The object must steadily be kept in view that eventually under modern systems of education no teacher should be allowed to teach without a certificate that he is qualified to do so. There are at present 15 colleges and other institutions for the instruction of those who will teach through the medium of English; these contain nearly 1,400 students under training. There are 550 schools or classes for the training of vernacular (mainly primary) teachers; and their students number over 11,000. The courses vary in length from one to two years. The number of teachers turned out from these institutions does not meet the existing demand and is altogether inadequate in view of the prospects of a rapid expansion of education in the near future. The Government of India desire Local Governments to examine their schemes for training teachers of all grades and to enlarge them so as to provide for the great expansion which may be expected, especially in primary education.
- 52. As regards training colleges for secondary schools some experience has been gained. But the Government of India are conscious that the subject is one in which a free interchange of ideas based on the success or failure of experiment is desirable. The best size for a practising school and the relations between it and the college; the number of students in the college for which the practising school can afford facilities of demonstration without losing its character as a model institution; the nature of, and the most suitable methods of procedure in practical work; the relative importance of methodology and of psychological study; the best treatment of educational history; the extent to which it is desirable and practicable to include courses in subject matter in the scheme of training, especially courses in new subjects, such as manual training and experimental science; the points in which a course of training for graduates should differ from one for non-graduates; the degree to which the body awarding a diploma in teaching should base its award on the college records of the student's work—these and other unsolved questions indicate that the instructors in training colleges in different parts of India should keep in touch with each other and constantly scrutinize the most modern developments in the west. Visits made by selected members of the staff of one college to other institutions and the pursuit of furlough studies would seem especially likely to lead to useful results in this branch of education.
- 53. The Government of India have for some time had under consideration the improvement of the pay and prospects of the services. Indian, Provincial and Subordinate. They had drawn up proposals in regard to the first two services and approved some schemes forwarded by Local Governments in regard to the third, when it was decided to appoint a Royal Commission on the Public Services of India. The Government of India recognise that improvement in the position of all the educational services is required, so as to attract

first class men in increasing numbers, and while leaving questions of reorganisation for the consideration of the Commission are considering minor proposals for the improvement of the position of these services. They attach the greatest importance to the provision for the old age of teachers, either by pension or provident fund. Teachers in Government institutions and, in some areas, teachers in schools managed by local bodies are eligible for these privileges. But it is necessary to extend the provision in the case of board and municipal servants and still more in the cases of teachers of privately managed schools, for the great majority of whom no such system exists. It is not possible to have a healthy moral atmosphere in any schools, primary or secondary, or at any college when the teacher is discontented and anxious about the future. The Governor-General in Council desires that due provision for teachers in their old age should be made with the least possible delay. Local Governments have already been addressed upon this subject.

54. The defective state of the education of the domiciled community has long been remarked. Many suggestions have from time to time been made for its improvement. An influential committee, presided over by Sir Robert Laidlaw, is now collecting funds for the schools of all denominations, except Roman Catholic schools. As in the case of secondary English education and for similar reasons the policy has been, and is, to rely on private enterprise guided by inspection and aided by grants from public funds. The Government of India have never had any intention of changing their policy. But in order to discuss the whole question and to obtain definite practical suggestions of reform they assembled an influential conference at Simla last July.

55. The recommendations of the conference were numerous and far-reaching. The Government of India are prepared to accept at once the view that the most urgent needs are the education of those children who do not at present attend school and the improvement of the pay and prospects of teachers. They are also disposed to regard favourably the proposal to erect a training college at Bangalore with arts and science classes for graduate courses attached to it. They recognise that grants-in-aid must be given in future on a more liberal scale and under a more elastic system. They will recommend to Local Governments the grant of a greater number of scholarships to study abroad. The proposals to re-classify the schools, to introduce leaving certificates, to include in courses of instruction general hygiene and physiology, special instruction in temperance and the effects of alcohol on the human body, and the several other detailed proposals of the conference will be carefully considered in the light of the opinions of Local Governments when they have been received.

56. The suggestion was put forward and largely supported at the conference that European education should be centralised under the Government of India. This suggestion cannot be accepted. Apart from the fact that decentralisation is the accepted policy of Government, the course of the discussion at the conference showed how different were the conditions of life of members of the domiciled community in different parts of India, and how these differences necessarily reacted on their educational arrangements. The Government of India are convinced that although some difficulties might be removed, more would be created by centralisation.

57. The figures and general remarks contained in this Resolution are general and applicable to all races and religious in India, but the special needs of the Education of Muhammadans. Muhammadans and the manner in which they have been met demands some mention. The last nine years have witnessed a remarkable awakening on the part of this community to the advantages of modern education. Within this period the number of Muhammadan pupils has increased by approximately 50 per cent. and now stands at nearly a million and a half. The total Muhammadan population of India is now 57,423,866 souls. The number at school accordingly represents over 16.7 per cent. of those of a school-going age. Still more remarkable has been the increase of Muhammadan pubils in higher institutions, the outturn of Muhammadan graduates having in the same period increased by nearly 80 per cent. But, while in primary institutions the number of Muhammadans has actually raised the proportion at school of all grades among the children of that community to a figure slightly in excess of the average proportion for children of all races and creeds in India, in the matter of higher education their numbers remain well below that proportion notwithstanding the large relative increase. The facilities offered to Muhammadans vary in different provinces but generally take the form of special institutions, such as madrassas, hostels, scholarships and special inspectors. The introduction of simple vernacular courses into maktabs has gone far to spread elementary education amongst Muhammadans in certain parts of India. The whole question of Muhammadan education, which was specially treated by the Commission of 1882, is receiving the attention of the Government of India.

oriental studies. There is increasing interest throughout India in her ancient civilisation, and it is necessary to investigate that civilisation with the help of the medium of western methods of research and in relation to modern ideas. A conference of distinguished orientalists held at Simla in July 1911 recommended the establishment of a central research institute on lines somewhat similar to those of L'Ecole Française d'Extrême Orient at Hanoi. The question was discussed whether research could efficiently be carried on at the existing universities; and the opinion predominated that it would be difficult to create the appropriate atmosphere of oriental study in those universities as at present constituted, that it was desirable to have in one institution scholars working on different branches of the kindred subjects which comprise orientalia and that for reasons of economy it was preferable to start with one institute well-equipped and possessing a first class library. The Government of India are inclined to adopt this view and to agree with the conference that the central institute should not be isolated, that it should be open to students from all parts of India, and that it should, as far as possible, combine its activities with those of the universities of India and different seats of learning. The object of the institute as apart from research is to provide Indians highly trained in original work who will enable schools of Indian history and archeology to be founded hereafter, prepare catalogues raisonnés of manuscripts, develop museums

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and build up research in universities and colleges of the different provinces. Another object is to attract in the course of time pandits and maulvis of eminence to the institute and so to promote an interchange of the higher scholarship of both the old and the new school of orientalists throughout India. But before formulating a definite scheme the Governor-General in Council desires to consult Local Governments.

59. While making provision for scholarship on modern lines, the conference drew attention to the Preservation of the ancient learning.

Note that the ancient learning of instruction. The world of scholarship, they thought, would suffer irreparable loss if the old type of pandit and maulvi were to die out before their profound knowledge of their subjects had been made available to the world; and encouragement rather than reform was needed to prevent such an unfortunate result. Certain proposals for encouragement were made at the conference, viz.,—

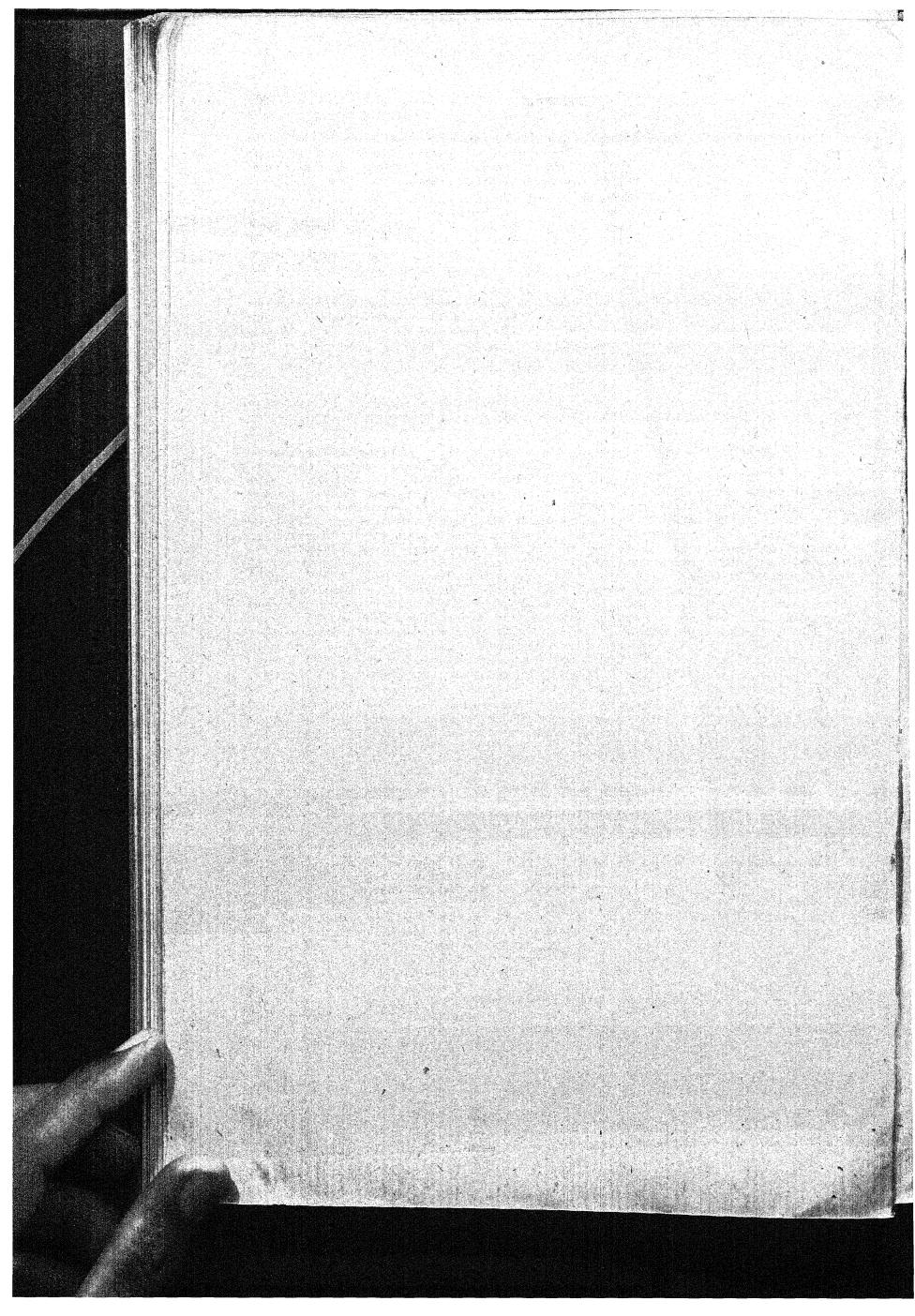
- (a) grants to Sanskrit colleges, madrassas, tols, patshalas, maktabs, pongyi kyaungs and other indigenous institutions in order to secure better salaries for teachers and to enable students by fellowships or scholarships to carry their education to the highest point possible;
- (b) the appointment of specially qualified inspectors in orientalia;
- (c) the provision of posts for highly trained pandits and maulvis;
- (d) the grant of money rewards for oriental work.

The Government of India hope to see the adoption of measures that are practicable for the maintenance and furtherance of the ancient indigenous systems of learning and have called for proposals from the Local Governments to this end.

60. The functions of local bodies in regard to education generally and their relations with the departments of public instruction are under the consideration of the Govern-Experts required. Experts required. ment of India. But it is clear that if comprehensive systems are to be introduced expert advice and control will be needed at every turn. The Government of India propose to examine in communication with Local Governments the organisation for education in each province and its readiness for expansion. A suggestion has been made that the Director of Public Instruction should be ex-officio Secretary to Government. The Government of India agreeing with the great majority of the Local Governments are unable to accept this view, which confuses the position of administrative and secretariat officers; but they consider it necessary that the Director of Public Instruction should have regular access to the head of the administration or the member in charge of the portfolio of education. The Government of India wish generally to utilise to the full the support and enthusiasm of district officers and local bodies in the expansion and improvement of primary education; but the large schemes, which are now in contemplation, must be prepared with the co-operation and under the advice of experts. A considerable strengthening of the superior inspecting staff, including the appointment of specialists in science, orientalia, etc., may be found necessary in most provinces. In Madras an experienced officer in the education department has been placed on special duty for two years to assist the Director of Public Instruction to prepare the scheme of expansion and improvement in that province, and the Government of India would be glad to see a similar arrangement in all the major provinces should the Local Governments desire it.

61. In the resolution of 1904 it was stated that arrangements would be made for periodical meetings of the Directors of Public Instruction in order that they might compare their experience of the results of different methods of work and discuss matters of special interest. The Government of India have already held general conferences at which the Directors attended and they are convinced that periodical meetings of Directors will be of great value. While each province has its own system it has much to learn from other provinces, and when they meet, Directors get into touch with new ideas and gain the benefit of experience obtained in other provinces. The Government of India are impressed with the necessity not only of exchange of views amongst experts but also of the advantages of studying experiments all over India on the spot; and in a letter of the 7th July 1911, they invited Local Governments to arrange that professors of arts and technical colleges and inspectors of schools should visit institutions outside the province where they are posted, with a view to enlarging their experience.

Government of India. The main principles of this policy were forwarded to His Majesty's Secretary of State on the 28th September 1911, and parts of it have already been announced. It was, however, deemed convenient to defer the publication of a resolution until the whole field could be surveyed. This has now been done. The Governor-General in Council trusts that the growing section of the Indian public which is interested in education will join in establishing, under the guidance and with the help of Government, those quickening systems of education on which the best minds in India are now converging and on which the prospects of the rising generation depend. He appeals with confidence to wealthy citizens throughout India to give of their abundance to the cause of education. In the foundation of scholarships; the building of hostels, schools, colleges, laboratories, gymnasia, swimming baths; the provision of playgrounds and other structural improvements; in furthering the eause of modern scientific studies and especially of technical education: in gifts of prizes and equipment; the endowment of chairs and fellowships; and the provision for research of every kind there is a wide field, and a noble opportunity for the exercise on modern lines of that charity and benevolence for which India has been renowned from ancient times.



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